

Cuts in reserve duty page 2

Price: ILL.80

K TO SEE ALLON

Secretary of State Kissinger has invited Foreign Minister Yigal Allon — who arrived in Mexico yesterday — to meet with him this Friday in Washington to discuss the latest developments following the Cabinet's decision to probe possibilities of reaching "end-of-state-of-war" pacts between Israel and the Arabs. Israel TV correspondent Yoram Ronen, who reported Kissinger's invitation, said Allon would stop over in Washington on his return from Central America.

Sadat to Syria: Don't drag Egypt into war

By ANAN SAFADI
POST Middle East Affairs Correspondent
President Sadat yesterday warned Syria against attempting to drag Egypt into a new war with Israel, stressing that "the Syrians should bear the responsibility" for their sabre-rattling before the expiry of the mandate of the UN forces on the Golan Heights at the end of May.

Sadat voiced his warning at a press conference in Kuwait, just before returning home from a nine-day fund-raising tour to Saudi Arabia and other oil-producing Arab states. The details of the press conference were broadcast in full over Cairo's various radio networks.

In a tact reference to his non-belligerency pledge under the recent Sinai interim settlement, Sadat made clear that he will not join in a new Middle East war "unless Israel launched an aggression against Syria." He added, "If Syria aims at embarrassing anyone or bargaining, then the Syrians will have to shoulder the consequences."

Nothing definite about end-of-war: Rabin

By ASHER WALLFISH
AND DAVID LANDAU
Jerusalem Post Reporters
The Cabinet yesterday returned to its controversial end-of-war decision, with the Prime Minister attempting to dispel the confusion that has arisen over it both among the ministers and among the general public.

Mr. Rabin was at pains to stress that he had not veered from previous Cabinet consensus in his discussion with President Ford of the American end-of-war initiative. Moreover, nothing definitive had yet been decided, and certainly substantive negotiations were still a long way off.

On Minister Gallil's insistence, the end-of-war decision, adopted by the Cabinet last week, was officially published (see Col. 7). In a rare step, the Premier also permitted publication of a number of exchanges at the Cabinet table between himself and other ministers. Some of these ministers' questions to him seemed to reflect a certain suspicious wariness on their part that far-reaching decisions were being made without their full knowledge or consent.

Gov't REVEALS TEXT

By ASHER WALLFISH
Jerusalem Post Reporter
A number of ministers pointed out that the public did not really know what the Government had decided last week when it approved contacts with the U.S. Administration to examine whether negotiations would be possible.

Officials in Jerusalem now tend to predict that the "consultations with the U.S." over the legal definition of "end of the state of war" will proceed through regular diplomatic channels. Earlier reports that a team of Israeli lawyers would confer in Washington with American experts have not been confirmed, and no arrangements have been made for such an expedition.

Tourism Minister Moshe Kol asked about press reports that the Rabin-Ford-Alon "negotiations" set up for the Kissinger shuttle on an ad hoc basis, continues to function without Cabinet consent.

Even though the Cabinet did not vote last week, some said, all the ministers were bound by a very clear consensus, which was equivalent to a formal decision. Moreover, no minister had challenged the consensus.

Likud: Early Election

The Likud Executive yesterday resolved to launch a campaign to force the Government to resign and call general elections. The Opposition leaders said the Government hardly functions and the economic, social, foreign relations and security conditions of the country are virtually disintegrating.

Mr. Rabin said this was quite untrue. He also asserted that when in Washington he had "not felt authorized" to tell the U.S. government whether or not Israel could agree to end-of-war talks with Jordan. He would have to confer with his Cabinet first, he had told President Ford. (On Egypt and Syria he had given immediate affirmative responses.)

Some observers wondered at this, since during last week a senior Cabinet source and other high officials had asserted that Rabin had felt authorized to agree to end-of-war talks vis-a-vis Jordan too — but had nevertheless, for internal political reasons, preferred to obtain Cabinet consent first.

Mr. Ya'acobi also asked whether it was true, as some newspapers had reported, that the Foreign Ministry had already formulated a definition of "end of the state of war," and whether there were talks proceeding on this with the U.S.

The Premier replied that a team of legal experts under the Attorney-General was still working on an authoritative definition — an "updating" of ex-Attorney-General Meir Shamgar's written opinion on the subject submitted back in 1974. That no consultations with the U.S. had yet begun.

Mr. Kol also wanted to know about press reports that the Premier had not circulated the stenographic report of his Washington talks among other ministers. (Neither Press nor Alon are reported to have seen them.)

The Premier seemed to confirm this, observing that this was a matter for his own discretion. Police Minister Shlomo Hillel, who had been reserved about the end-of-war decision last week, put up another strong rearguard action yesterday, involving himself in several heated exchanges with Justice Minister Zadok.

Hillel contended that the Cabinet had not — either last week or yesterday — actually endorsed the idea of end-of-war talks with the Arab states. It had merely "taken note" of the Premier's statement informing the Cabinet that he had agreed to the U.S. probing the prospect of such talks with Egypt and Syria — and that he would now agree to a similar probing vis-a-vis Jordan.

Hillel argued that without having decided precisely what end-of-war meant and without a thorough discussion of the legal and political implications of it, the Cabinet could hardly be said to have endorsed the idea.

But others countered that the Cabinet had by implication accepted the idea — at least to the extent of permitting initial American probing. One dove claimed that by formally publishing last week's decision yesterday, the Cabinet had in effect "reinforced it."

The decision read: "The Government takes note of the Prime Minister's statement that in reply to the U.S. Government's questions, and in the context of the Government's existing decisions, he intends to explain Israel's stand as follows:

1. With a view to reaching peace (Continued on page 2, col. 5)

SNOW FALLS IN THE HILLS

Jerusalem Post Staff
A snow storm blanketed the Golan Heights and Upper Galilee with snow yesterday, more snow, strong winds below zero temperatures east for last night. The weatherman said snow would fall in mountain areas, including those of the Negev and Sinai.

Heavy snow was falling on Mount Hermon all day yesterday, and in the vicinity were closed by afternoon, as fog made driving hazardous. At nightfall, the Acre road was also closed, and police called on residents to stay home throughout Upper Galilee. The snow extended to Metulla, Migdal and Manara, and fell even in the parts of the Hula Valley. In places, however, it melted away.

STUDY ARAFAT PLAN

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
WASHINGTON. — American officials are studying a proposal made by PLO leader Yasser Arafat and conveyed to Washington and Jerusalem by U.S. Senator Adlai Stevenson (D-Ill.) that Israel hand over the West Bank and Gaza Strip to the United Nations as a first step towards a Middle East peace conference.

of the reported plan, specifically Stevenson's impression that the PLO would agree to live in peace with Israel and accept Israel's right to exist following an Israeli withdrawal from the West Bank and Gaza.

Jackson: K lied about emigration

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
WASHINGTON. — Senator Henry Jackson yesterday charged that Secretary of State Kissinger lied to the American public and the Congress regarding Soviet compliance, a terms of the Jackson-Vanik "freedom of emigration" amendment to the trade bill.

Dies falling into ship's fuel tank

TEL AVIV. — Captain David Cohen, 50, fell to his death into a nearly empty fuel tank yesterday, aboard a tanker anchored here.

17 guerrillas killed in Rhodesia

SALISBURY. — Rhodesian security forces have killed 17 black nationalist guerrillas in a recent clash on the north eastern border, and lost four of their own troops, a security force communiqué said yesterday.



Shafir, Adam switch posts

Jerusalem Post Military Correspondent
Two of the IDF's top officers exchange posts tomorrow, it was officially confirmed yesterday. Aluf El Alon, until now Chief of the General Staff Branch, will become Commander of the Southern Command, succeeding Aluf Yehudit Aluf. Adam, who takes over Alon's post, When reports of the change first

appeared several weeks ago, there was speculation that the switch was aimed at giving both men more varied experience, thereby making them both suitable candidates for the post of Chief of the General Staff, when that position falls vacant. The Chief of Staff has usually, but not always, been selected from officers who have been Head of the General Staff Branch.

Tourists! Duty and Tax Free 30% reduction
WOMEN'S & MEN'S SUEDE & LEATHER WEAR.
Leather handbags department. The leader of suede and leather.
SCHNEIDMAN
Tel Aviv, 25 REBOV SAMENHOFF, (near 50 King George St.) Tel. 230883.
Kibbutz Ayelet Hashahar.



Sympathetic policemen gingerly handle elderly landlady protesting continued rent control in front of the Prime Minister's Office yesterday. (Story — page 2)

Big compensation for land takeover

By DAVID LANDAU
Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent
The Cabinet yesterday approved plans to seize some 6,500 dunams of Arab-owned land and 4,000 dunams of Jewish-owned land in the Galilee to facilitate new housing projects. Most of the new homes will be built for Jews — as part of a general policy of increasing the Jewish population of the Galilee.

But one project, covering 2,000 dunams at Maki, near Acre, is for new Arab housing. The Cabinet decision promised the dispossessed owners "handsome compensation." Government sources said this meant the valuation would take account of the intended use of the sequestered land — for housing — and not only of its present status. All the land concerned is presently uncultivated, according to government officials.

"Wherever possible," the Cabinet decision said, "the possibility of offering alternative land (as compensation) will be investigated." But Housing Minister Avraham Ofri warned yesterday evening that land was in short supply in the Galilee, and alternative tracts might not therefore always be available.

The housing and development plans approved yesterday cover areas totaling 20,000 dunams (5,000 acres): two subdivisions at Upper Nazareth, one at Carmel, two at Safad and one at Maki. In addition to the 10,500 dunams to be sequestered, the plans take in 6,000 dunams belonging to the Israel Lands Authority and another 1,500 acquired from private owners voluntarily — without recourse to the compulsory purchase powers vested in the Minister of Finance.

150 new drug addicts every year, A-G says

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Israel's 2,000 or so hard-drug addicts are increasing in number by around seven per cent each year, Attorney-General Aharon Barak said last night.

In an interview on Israel Radio's "Today" magazine, Prof. Barak said measures to prevent drug consumption spreading must be stepped up. At the same time, generalizations and exaggerations about the extent of drug-taking in this country are not justified, he said.

Mr. Toledano said he had visited the prospective building sites and "studied every dunam" of the land to be seized. The planners had "performed acrobatics" in order to avoid touching any cultivated land.

Prof. Barak was commenting on the report of an inter-departmental committee he headed, formed by the Cabinet to study ways of fighting addiction. The 2,000 addicts do not include people who take soft drugs, he said. "Addiction is not a mass phenomenon and there's no need for panic, but it is there, and it stems from a large number of different factors."

He said the new addiction plan for Carmel would more than quadruple the township's present population of 8,000.

The Cabinet decided that the Barak inter-departmental committee continue to function in the same format to keep the drug problem under surveillance.

Big heroin haul

TEL AVIV. — The police, acting on a tip, seized 151 grams of heroin in the home of a resident of Kerem Hatzelamim quarter over the weekend.

Sacked Friedman men lock up their bosses

By AARON SEITNER
Jerusalem Post Reporter
A group of ex-workers at the S. Friedman plant in Jerusalem yesterday morning "impromptu" seized their former boss and his production manager in the firm's executive office.

Hassan 'will use all means to defend Morocco'

RABAT. — Moroccan King Hassan has warned that he will use "all possible means" to ensure the unity and safety of his country following the proclamation by Algeria-backed Polisario Front guerrillas of a republic in the Western Sahara.

Late last night the two men — Perry Friedman and Eliezer Goldman — were still locked in the room as the embittered former employees milled around in the cold outside the Givat Shaul factory, closed since February 19 when 108 production workers, some of them with the company for decades, were dismissed.

The dismissals were announced on February 5, when the Friedman management gave the required two-week prior notice of the layoffs. It claimed a sharp drop in demand for Friedman refrigerators, washing machines and other home appliances had forced it to virtually cease production.

The heroin had been hidden in a pair of socks. The police said this was the largest quantity ever caught in Israel. They estimated the drug's value at IL800,000. (Iim)

Following a meeting with Labour Council secretary David Ayalon last night, the Prime Minister's Office announced Mr. Friedman's resignation. (Continued on page 2, col. 3)

At least 40,000 Saharan refugees are now said to be in Algeria. Foreign journalists in Tindouf, on the Algerian side of the border, on Friday saw several badly burned people who said they had survived napalm bomb attacks by Moroccan aircraft. (UPI, Reuters)

we are determined to defend by all possible means the unity of the kingdom and the security of our people.

In his message Hassan clearly blamed Algeria for the Polisario Front's announcement of an independent Western Saharan State in defiance of the Spanish decision on November 14 to turn over the territory to Morocco and Mauritania.

Hassan never mentioned the Saharan guerrillas, but repeatedly referred to the Algerian announcement of a new state in the Western Sahara. The proclamation of an independent state coincided with the departure of the last Spanish governor from the territory and the formal takeover of the phosphate-rich area by Morocco and Mauritania.



THE WEATHER

Forecast: Scattered showers in lowlands, and colder than usual. Snow expected in all mountain areas, including those in Neger and Sinai. Strong northerly winds will prevail.

Weather synopsis: An upper trough from Turkey to the east; Mediterranean is causing an inflow of cold air.

Jerusalem	Humidity	Yesterday's	Today's
Jerusalem	45	2-6	1-6
Golan	56	0-14	0-14
Nahariya	56	0-14	0-14
Safad	56	0-14	0-14
Haifa	56	0-14	0-14
Tiberias	56	0-14	0-14
Nazareth	56	0-14	0-14
Afula	56	0-14	0-14
Shomron	56	0-14	0-14
Tel Aviv	56	0-14	0-14
B-G Airport	56	0-14	0-14
Jericho	56	0-14	0-14
Beersheba	56	0-14	0-14
Dimona	56	0-14	0-14
Eilat	56	0-14	0-14
Tiran	56	0-14	0-14

Social and Personal

The International Fibre Sciences Conference, attended by leading scientists in the field of polymers and fibres from England, Germany, Holland, South Africa and the U.S., as well as Israel, opened yesterday in the presence of President Ephraim Katzir at the Masada Hotel, Arah. Conference chairman is Prof. Menahem Lewin, director of the Israel Fibres Institute.

Prof. Marcus Wasserman of the Department of Occupational Health, Hebrew University-Hadassah School of Medicine, has received the 1976 Yant Memorial Award. The award is presented annually by the American Industrial Hygiene Association to a person outside the U.S. making a significant contribution in the field.

The Sally and Philip Lown Library and Pedagogic Centre for Jewish Education in the Diaspora, established by Sally and Philip Lown of Miami Beach, was dedicated yesterday at the Hebrew University's Mount Scopus campus. Judy and Linda Lown, daughters of Philip Lown's brother, Jacob, of Jerusalem, unveiled the plaque.

Moshe Cohen, director of the Israel Philatelic Service, will speak on "Stamps of Israel" at the weekly Rotary Club, tonight at seven, at King David.

Menahem Amir of the Institute of Criminology, The Hebrew University, will lecture (in English) on "Violence in Israel - Its Extent and What Can Be Done About It" at eight o'clock tonight, at the meeting of the Hebrew University Forum, at the United Synagogue, 2 Rehov Agron, Jerusalem.

Arabic daily shut by censors published again

Jerusalem Post Reporter: The East Jerusalem Arabic daily, "A-Sha'ab," resumes publication today after being closed eight days by the military censorship. The paper was closed for violating security censorship regulations. The extremist nationalist paper marks its comeback with a front page three-column picture of the head of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), Yasser Arafat. "A-Sha'ab" is one of three Arabic dailies published in Jerusalem. The others are "Al-Quds" and "Al-Fajr." The Government also publishes an Arabic daily, called "Al-Anba."

Army to reduce reserve duty

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Reserve duty will be significantly reduced this year, unless the situation along the border deteriorates, the outgoing commander of the Army's Manpower Branch, Aluf Moshe Gidron, said yesterday. Gidron turned over his post to Aluf Rafael Vardi on Friday.

The reduction is being made possible by combining periods of training and operational duties (such as manning outposts), he told military reporters.

Gidron said he could not estimate how much service in the reserves will be shortened, because the plans are still on the drawing boards. The Chief of Staff, Rav-Aluf Mordechai Gur, had laid down the guidelines, he added.

On the other hand, reservists who hitherto were transferred from combat units when they reached the age of 39 will now have to serve there until they are 44, he said.

The outgoing commander acknowledged that reservists carry a "terrible" social and economic burden, and that "it would be difficult to carry such a load for another year."

The general also reported that

the army's manpower has increased by more than a third. This was attributed to a reduction in medical standards and to the fact more than 10,000 people have signed up for the regular army.

The army had refused to extend the contracts of 1,500 soldiers — mostly girls — he said. Nevertheless, more girls should be assigned to army duties and jobs now being filled only by men should be open to them. That would enable the army to direct more men to combat units, he explained. At present only 50 per cent of the country's 18-year-old girls are drafted.

Gidron defended GHQ's decision to draft youngsters with criminal records. The decision affects some 2,500 men. Such draftees are assigned to army garages and maintenance units.

While some officers consider the ex-delinquents to be a nuisance rather than an asset, Gidron claimed some were "a great success" and had even become officers.

Gidron is now awaiting Cabinet approval for his appointment as director-general of the Ministry of Communications. He expects to assume the new post on April 1.



Teachers throughout the country will be given weapons by the Education Ministry and trained in their use, the ministry spokesman announced yesterday. He said instructors, such as the ones above, have already been going through courses to prepare them for teaching the teachers.

Landlords demonstrate against 'unrealistic' controlled rents

By ERNIE MEYER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

"There are no sanctions we can take; we can't block traffic with our buses or close ports and airlines. What should we do — break windows? We have a conscience."

These were some of the plaints voiced by about 200 members of the Association of Landlords, mostly elderly people, who braved the cold to demonstrate in front of the Prime Minister's Office in Jerusalem yesterday for lifting or easing rent control.

The winds were icy and unfriendly, not only outside the building: the same chilly climate prevailed inside, as far as the property owners were concerned. "Look at the 130 fired Friedman workers," Batya Fingerhut, a widow of 64, said bitterly. "Mr. Rabin received them right away. We've been beating at his door for months, and he won't see us."

The landlords are an aging group — 56 per cent of them are between 65 and 75, 22 per cent are 75 and over. During the years they have demonstrated often and they now want the Government to implement finally the recommendations of the 1969 Raviv Commission. This body provided for a transition period, ending in 1973, during which formerly protected rents should be brought up to "realistic" levels.

Too little has been done, they claim. Association chairman Nathan Neviashy, 52, told *The Jerusalem Post* that the rent of a two-room flat, which in 1969 was IL450 a month, has only been allowed to increase to about IL100 today (22 times). "Compare the increases of other commodities during that period," he cried. "The price of a subsidized bus ride increased 140 times; oranges — 400 times; vegetables — about 360 times; and average salaries, about 300 times."

"Every citizen has a right to be paid for his work or for the service he supplies. We are being discriminated against," Neviashy said. The landlords claim that of the approximately 42,000 families living in protected flats (except those renting from Government agencies), at least half are merchants or professionals with above-average incomes. The landlords want the rents of those able to pay raised to realistic levels; rents of poorer tenants should be adjudicated by special courts, they propose.

There was special bitterness among the demonstrators against the approximately 10,000 tenants who never paid key money and continue to enjoy low rents — or pocket two-thirds of the key money they receive when they decide to sell. "And their two-thirds are tax free, while we are taxed on our third," a wizened old woman said.

Another thing that vexes the landlords is the fact that among their tenants are those who over the years were able to buy flats of their own — which they now rent at market prices — while

continuing to enjoy protected rents themselves. "I would be satisfied if my flats were assigned at low rents to young couples," Zelman Cohen, 67, said. Cohen is a moshavnik with gnarled hands who owns six flats on Tel Aviv's Rehov Michal.

"We supplied housing in the 1930s, before there was a Housing Ministry; today there is no alibi, because no rental housing is available," another oldtimer said.

"Half the corruption in the country today is because there are no rental flats," a more extreme view was heard.

An embittered, grey-haired woman struggled against the cold to hold up her sign, which said "120 MKs get full salaries; we only get 20 per cent of the value of our flats."

3 J'lem high schools shut in 1-day strike

By ERNIE MEYER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Three Jerusalem high schools cancelled all classes yesterday to protest what they claim is heel-dragging on the part of the Education Ministry and the municipality in opening junior high school units as part of the "reform" plan.

On strike were the Ma'aleh religious high school and the Lapidot religious high school, both in Katamon, and the Rehavia high school. The latter two reportedly only joined the strike at the behest of the Secondary School Teachers Association, to support the claim of the Ma'aleh school.

The Ma'aleh high school some years ago moved to Katamon from its location near Independence Park,

where its elementary school branch still remains. The move was partly motivated by the desire to advance social integration, especially with the introduction of the new junior high school units.

Many of the religious parents subsequently moved their children to secular high schools, while some of the least religious parents switched their children to secular schools. As a result, Katamon youngsters predominate in the relocated school and little of the planned integration has been effected.

Under these circumstances, and in view of recent budget cuts, no new junior high school unit has yet opened at Ma'aleh, although a building is under construction and expected to be completed this year.

Gov't text released

(Continued from page 1)

negotiations between Israel and her neighbours, the Government of Israel reiterates its proposal to convene the Geneva Conference, on the basis of Security Council resolutions 242 and 338, and on the basis of the original letter of invitation.

Before the Conference meets, the Government will determine the Israeli delegation's instructions. 2. Further to the Israel Government's readiness to conduct peace negotiations with the neighbouring countries, and in the context of previous decisions, it is ready to examine the possibility of negotiations — through the good offices of the U.S. — also with regard to an agreement concerning an end to the state of war, in its political and legal meaning as accepted under international law. It is essential that the meaning of "end of state of war" be agreed between Israel and the U.S. It is therefore proposed that the clarification and agreement on this matter with the U.S. Government take place as soon as possible.

3. An operational decision about opening negotiations with each one of the neighbouring states about an agreement to end the state of war will be taken separately at the appropriate time.

4. Should the possibility arise of opening negotiations in accordance with the conditions laid down above, the Government will determine the detailed conditions which Israel will demand, and the commitments which it would be willing to assume in the agreement with the country with which it is to negotiate the "end to the state of war."

Premier Rabin also surveyed a number of other diplomatic developments, such as last week's visit by Roberto Guyer, Dr. Kurt Waldheim's assistant, who came to the Middle East to examine the pro-

spects for convening the Geneva Conference.

Rabin said that Soviet Communist Party Secretary Leonid Brezhnev added nothing really new, in his speech at the Moscow conference, when he touched on the Middle East complex.

The Premier also summed up various public reactions from Arab capitals, about Jerusalem's decision last week to negotiate an end to the state of war, if this proved feasible.

He reviewed ongoing contacts with Washington through diplomatic channels, on Israel's request for \$500m. worth of aid, to bridge the gap between the U.S. budget ending in July and the one starting in the autumn. He was hopeful of a positive outcome, Premier Rabin said, but it was premature to voice confidence. He said Israel's request had so far fallen between the two stools of the Administration and Congress, while in the Administration itself, even the Pentagon and the State Department were not of one mind.

THIS WEEK
Lotto Draw 09/76
First prize (and)
IL1,000,000*
(including carryover)
All other prizes increased.
TODAY is the last day
for heading in Lotto entries.
*Subject to restructuring.

Post office holdup in Givatayim

GIVATAYIM. — Two masked men armed with a sub-machinegun and the other with a revolver, yesterday morning robbed the Deg Shalom post office branch here IL17,000 and wounded one of its customers.

The two burst into the branch at 9.30 a.m. As one covered customers, the other relieved the branch manager of a bag containing the IL17,000. During the robbery one of the two, apparently out of nervousness, let loose a burst from his gun, wounding one customer slightly in the hand. The two then raced out to where their driver was waiting. An escaped in a Ford Escort. The car which proved to have been sick was found abandoned not far from a short time later. Despite no blocks and searches, the robbers were still free last night. (12)

Economist raps state budget

The state budget presented to Knesset deviates considerably in the economic policy declared by Government in December, and should be cut by IL2,000m., Prof. D. Patinkin told the Knesset Finance Committee yesterday.

Instead of the estimates previously given, such as a 24% reduction in the balance-of-payments deficit, the budget calls for a deduction of \$150m. And the impact of money into the economy, originally estimated at IL3,000m., is to IL5,000m., Patinkin said.

The slow-down in economic growth achieved in the past year was properly utilized to divert more resources to export production, added.

Patinkin is professor of economics at the Hebrew University, as Prof. Michael Bruno, who has announced his resignation as an adviser to the Finance Minister, Bruno had similar criticisms.

U.S., British drug-runners sent to jail

BEERSHEBA. — A California Londoner caught off the North Sinai coast as they were trying to smuggle IL1m. worth of hash from Lebanon to Egypt were yesterday given jail terms and fines by the District Court here.

John Grady Mills, son of a John Mills, was sentenced to months in jail and a IL300 fine. The prosecution noted that he organized the smuggling and had a record of drug-smuggling. His friend Michael Robert of London was sentenced to months; the court found he had fallen in with the smuggler, tempt while accompanying Mills on a tour.

The defence told the court: men had not meant to smuggle the drugs into Israel and had merely, ironically, a month after they caught the area involved ceased to be Israeli territory.

An Arab named Shukri who boarded the boat when it was intercepted was killed after he threatened Israeli Navy men with a revolver. The ship itself was only returned to its owner, a Lebanese merchant, last week, after court accepted his claim that he had known nothing of the smuggling plan. (12)

BASKETBALL

The results of last night's national league basketball games: Tel Aviv Hapoel 91, Givat Brenner 75; Jerusalem Betar 75, Haifa Hapoel 76; Petah Tikva Hapoel 76, Gan Shmuel Hapoel 70; Haifa Hapoel 67, Tel Aviv Hapoel 71; Ramat Gan Hapoel 100, Jerusalem Hapoel 67.

SO WHAT NOW?

The Labour Alignment is falling apart. The Labour Party is paralyzed. The Likud is torn with strife. Herut is going bankrupt. The Government does not fulfil its function. The Opposition is nonexistent. The Prime Minister has fallen out with his colleagues.

Question: So what now?

Answer: Only one course is open — to stop grumbling and join SHINUI — the only movement whose strength is increasing. New members join us every day. In its latest poll, "Puri" found SHINUI came fourth, after the Labour Alignment, the Likud and the Religious Block; SHINUI is the only movement in the ascendant. SHINUI has many branches, hundreds of activists, tens of thousands of supporters, and plans of action for its problems.

Today you read your paper and feel helpless. Join SHINUI tomorrow and be an active partner in the only group working to imbue the country with new life.

THE SHINUI MOVEMENT

97 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Tel Aviv
Tel. 03-255698

I wish ☐ to support the Shinui Movement
☐ to join the Shinui Movement
☐ to participate in a home group
☐ to host a home group

Name _____ Address _____
Tel. _____ I enclose contribution of IL _____

SHINUI's expenses are less than the political party financial support given for one Knesset member.
SHINUI is financed entirely by contributions from members and supporters.
Help us with your contribution.

With sorrow, we announce the death of
RIEK COHEN
Shiva at Beit Joles, 9 Rehov Tel Maneh, Haifa.
Dr. L. Cohen, children and grandchildren

With deep sorrow, we announce the death of our beloved
SELMA KALINHOFF
The funeral will be held today, Monday, March 1, 1976, at 10.00 a.m., leaving Rambam Hospital for the New Cemetery, Kfar Samir, Haifa.
Transportation will be available for mourners at 9.15 a.m. from B'nai Brith Parents' Home, 22 Rehov Horev, Ahuzat, Haifa.
Mourning Families: Kalinhoff, Chasid

In deep sorrow, we announce the passing of
Dr. ABRAHAM ARNO SCHNELL
The funeral was held Sunday, February 29, 1976.
The Mourning Family

With deep sorrow, we announce the death of
RIVKA (Rae) FLIDERBAUM
The funeral will be in Israel.
Son—Daniel; daughter-in-law—Libbie; and grandchildren

Our sincere thanks to all who comforted us on the loss of
Rabbi MOSHEH MAX
The Max, Isaacs and Blidstein Families

Friedman dispute

(Continued from page 1)

Rabin will "personally look into the Friedman Affair."

A high official in a Government Ministry dealing with the metal trades told *The Jerusalem Post* last night he did not believe the Friedman plant could be adapted to defense manufacture in a way that could ensure re-employment of all the 108 workers. However, he believed they could "easily" find jobs elsewhere in Jerusalem if they were

willing to forgo their veteks (taxes and seniority benefits).

Health Minister Victor Shemtov yesterday assailed the Friedman management "for attempting to switch from manufacturing to importing after years of company enrichment thanks to budgetary assistance from public funds."

The Mapam minister's charge, distributed through the Government Press Office, did not give details of the assistance reportedly extended to the Friedman firm.

We mourn the death of our dear colleague and friend
HAYIM (Helmuth) BERS
Marcus, Neuberger and Statman Families
All the staff of E. Marcus & Co.

We regret to announce the sudden passing of our dear
HAYIM (Helmuth) BERS
The funeral will take place today, Monday, March 1, 1976, leaving at 3 p.m. from the Municipal Funeral Parlour, 5 Rehov Dafna, Tel Aviv, for the Holon Cemetery.
The Bereaved Family

With profound sorrow, we announce the death of
Herbert Weinberg
of Tel Aviv, formerly of Philadelphia.
The funeral will take place today in Haifa.
For time and details please call Tel. 04-521962 or 03-410685
The Family

In deep sorrow, we announce the death of our dear mother, sister, grandmother
MARCELLE ABRAMOWITCH
The funeral will take place today, Monday, March 1, 1976, leaving at 2 p.m. from the house of the deceased, 61a Rehov Haneset'im, Bat Yam, for Holon Cemetery.
THE BEREAVED FAMILY

מזמור לאהבה

Hired bus drivers on strike today: minor problems seen

By YITZHAK OKED
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Egged members were busy organizing themselves yesterday evening to take over the jobs of their 3,000 hired workers who are going on a one-day strike today. Egged's management is hoping to overcome the shortage of drivers by using members currently in administrative jobs, but it is feared there might be some minor disruptions in bus service.

These will be in addition to the cuts in certain lines at off-peak times begun by Egged yesterday as an economy measure.

The hired workers are striking mainly against the decision to fire 50 part-time and full-time salaried

workers as part of the cut-backs the cooperative is making because of its financial situation. A member of the hired workers committee told *The Jerusalem Post* that this one-day strike has the backing of the Histadrut.

The hired workers plan to demonstrate today in front of the Knesset building. Tomorrow the 450 who received dismissal notices will demonstrate outside the Histadrut building here.

Yesterday's cold weather made it difficult to assess how the new cuts in Egged bus service affected the public. The weather seemed to have kept people indoors, especially in the evening, when most of the cuts went into effect.

Lahat asks city labourers to forgo 10% wage rise

By SARAH HONIG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Mayor Shimon Lahat yesterday called on the city's 500 municipal workers to give up the 10 per cent wage hike they won so that the city would again be eligible for Interior Ministry funds. The ministry has in the last two months refused to pay the city for its services.

The ministry says the rise is out of keeping with collective wage policy and that it will inspire similar demands elsewhere. The city has countered by arguing that its underpaid workers should be able to take their case to court without win.

The ministry's cut-off of funds has increased Tel Aviv's financial

woes; and some sources in City Hall say that, if the ministry's sanctions continue, the city may soon be unable to pay salaries to any of its employees. The municipal payroll must already borrow some 11.5m. a month on the private money market.

Mayor Lahat explained the situation to the Municipal Employees' Union but has not yet received a reply. It is doubtful, however, that the Labour-controlled union, which has in the past threatened a strike on the issue, would let the Likud mayor off the hook.

Lahat also wants to appear before the Knesset Internal Affairs Committee to convince its members to influence the Interior Ministry to resume the funds to Tel Aviv and cease punishing all its inhabitants.

No money to bring youth here for Independence Day

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

A plan to bring 1,500 young Jews from all over the world to take an active part in Israel's Independence Day celebrations in May has been scrapped for budget reasons.

Yehuda Han, director of the Government Information Center (which organizes the celebrations), told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday that the plan was meant to highlight this year's Independence Day theme — the ties between Israel and the Diaspora — following calls for pilgrimages to Israel made at the Jerusalem Conference of Jewish Solidarity.

In the detailed plan, the young people (aged 18 to 35) were to sail for Israel for the week beginning with Marjory's arrival in Jerusalem. They were to be housed in youth hostels or in local homes.

The WZO and the Government, however, after studying the plan, rejected it, and the celebrations will go on with the same theme but without the young people.

Yehuda Han, Director-General of the Jewish Agency, explained that the WZO and the Government turned thumbs down on the plan mostly because of the cost. He noted that a large number of tourists are expected anyway for Israel's 28th Independence Day, and that it was unnecessary to bring a large number of young people at that particular time. He added that home hospitality needs a great deal of preparation, and that all the arrangements could not be made in time.

"In addition, we hope to bring a lot of groups here throughout the year to implement the resolutions of the Solidarity Conference," Rivlin said.

their travel expenses. The rest of the cost would have come from the coffers of the World Zionist Organization and the Government — to the tune of 11.5m. for the week-long stay (about 11.5m. for each visitor). That sum would not have included hotel charges, for the young people would stay either at youth hostels or in local homes.

The WZO and the Government, however, after studying the plan, rejected it, and the celebrations will go on with the same theme but without the young people.

Yehuda Han, Director-General of the Jewish Agency, explained that the WZO and the Government turned thumbs down on the plan mostly because of the cost. He noted that a large number of tourists are expected anyway for Israel's 28th Independence Day, and that it was unnecessary to bring a large number of young people at that particular time. He added that home hospitality needs a great deal of preparation, and that all the arrangements could not be made in time.

Israel to host international student table tennis meet

By JACK LEON
Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Fifteen nations, including Yugoslavia, are expected to compete in the second world university table tennis championships, taking place in Haifa from May 1 to 8, it was announced here yesterday. This will be the first international university sports federation (FISU) championship to be held in Israel.

Countries already registered for what promises to be one of the largest international sports meets ever staged in this country are Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Finland, Great Britain, Holland, Luxembourg, Mexico, the U.S., West Germany, Yugoslavia and Israel. In addition, Canada, Greece and Italy have indicated their intention to take part in the tournament, being held at the main sports hall of Haifa University.

The event is being arranged by Israel's Academic Sports Association (ASA) and the university's physical education department, in conjunction with the table tennis section of the local Sports Federation.

Israel, which has been a member of FISU since 1956, offered to host the championships at last September's meeting of the international federation in Rome. The offer was accepted unanimously by delegates of all 45 nations represented, among them the Soviet Union and other East European states. China was not then a member of FISU, though she joined immediately afterwards.

The first table tennis championships were held at Hanover in 1973, when Israel was among the 16 countries participating.

Table tennis is one of several FISU championship events which are not played off with the majority of sports at the quadrennial world student games, the Universiads, though considered part of them. (Israel's team received a hostile reception from their hosts during the 1973 Universiads in Moscow.)

The Haifa championships will consist of singles and doubles events for men and women, mixed doubles, and international team competitions for both sexes.

tion (ASA) and the university's physical education department, in conjunction with the table tennis section of the local Sports Federation.

Israel, which has been a member of FISU since 1956, offered to host the championships at last September's meeting of the international federation in Rome. The offer was accepted unanimously by delegates of all 45 nations represented, among them the Soviet Union and other East European states. China was not then a member of FISU, though she joined immediately afterwards.

The first table tennis championships were held at Hanover in 1973, when Israel was among the 16 countries participating.

Table tennis is one of several FISU championship events which are not played off with the majority of sports at the quadrennial world student games, the Universiads, though considered part of them. (Israel's team received a hostile reception from their hosts during the 1973 Universiads in Moscow.)

The Haifa championships will consist of singles and doubles events for men and women, mixed doubles, and international team competitions for both sexes.

Toys from U.S. for welfare

Jerusalem Post Reporter

About 30,000 babies and young children have their lives brightened every year through toys, games and clothing provided by the Welfare Ministry's toy and clothing warehouse in Jerusalem.

The children are in over 500 institutions and hospitals, with foster parents and in kindergartens in all parts of the country, including the Gaza Strip and the Golan Heights. A ministry spokesman said. They include children who are blind, brain-damaged or otherwise handicapped.

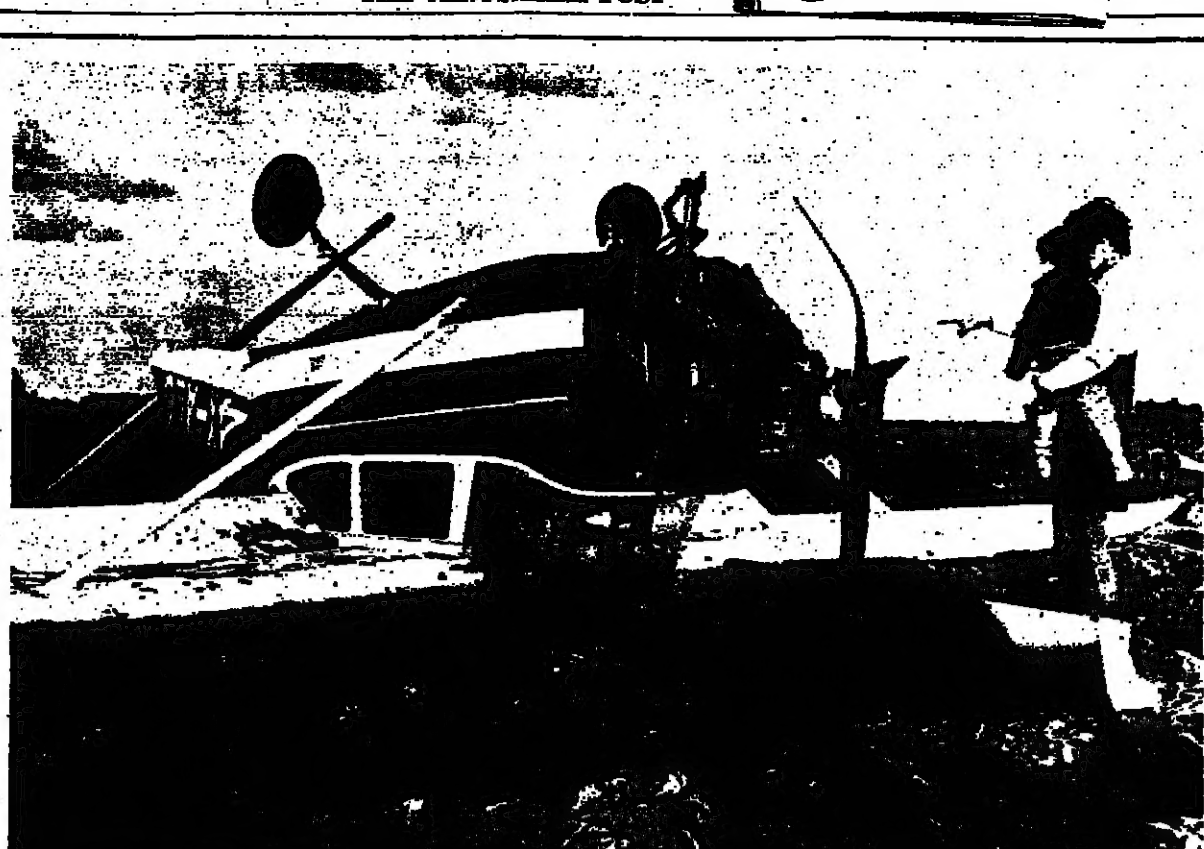
The warehouse is run by a group of nine women, all volunteers, headed by Nina Silber. Stocks of new toys and clothing are constantly replenished by the National Council of Jewish Women in the U.S.

Army road injuries drop

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Road accidents in the army involving injuries are on a decline, according to statistics revealed yesterday.

The figures account for the number of accidents in which injuries were inflicted for every one million kilometres driven in army vehicles. During fiscal year 1974/75, the ratio in the army was 2.0, compared with the countrywide ratio of 2.1. From August to December 1975, the ratio in the army was 1.2.



Four passengers were in the Cessna plane, above, which crashed Saturday in a field near Rishon, north of Tel Aviv. Three of them were injured in the crash and taken to hospital in Kfar Sava. The plane had been rented from the Shabat company. (Dekel)

Udi Dayan's lawyer leaves for Germany to check drug-ring tape

By ARTHUR KEMELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Ram Caspi, lawyer for Elmad Dayan of Nahalal, leaves for Germany today to determine whether his client's name has been linked with that of Shimon ("Kushni") Rimmon during the latter's trial in Frankfurt for drug-smuggling.

Rumours linking the name of Moshe Dayan's son to the dope ring arose after the Frankfurt court heard a tape recording made by German police of a telephone conversation between Kushni in Frankfurt and an "Udi" apparently in Israel. The tape was used by the police to establish Rimmon's involvement with four other Israelis also suspected of dealing in drugs.

Dayan maintains that the tape heard in the Frankfurt courtroom did not bear his voice. Since the hearing of the tape, other tapes have revealed two more Udus. One is an Udi living in the U.S. and the other Udi may be a transcriber's spelling mistake for an American named Woodward.

Dayan has asked Caspi to obtain a copy of the tape. Some Israeli news media have linked Udi in the conversation to Elmad Dayan. If the

German judge allows this Caspi will arrange a test to determine whether the voice is Dayan's.

Caspi told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday that, although an informal request for a copy has already been turned down, the German lawyer who is acting for him will make a formal request today.

An Israel Police spokesman said meanwhile that the police are following the trial in Germany and that, if evidence warrants it, they will investigate. Udi Dayan told *The Post* last week that he has never been investigated by the police, about drugs or anything else.

Yesterday's Israeli evening newspapers reported that the number in Israel which Rimmon contacted for one of the taped conversations placed in evidence was that of a neighbour of Dayan's. Asked about this, Dayan did not dispute that he received calls at that number; but he again denied that the voice on the incriminating conversation heard in Frankfurt was his.

Rimmon's Tel Aviv attorney, Yitzhak Segal, hired by Rimmon's old army friends in November, said yesterday that he too is leaving for Frankfurt today. Since the trial began, Segal has been participating

with a German counterpart in defence of the 42-year-old ex-paratrooper. Rimmon will shortly take the stand.

Asked about the defence he will present, Segal said the German police have overestimated the importance of the role Rimmon played in the ring. He described Rimmon's conversations with various individuals about drugs as bragging. "When you are living abroad you try to impress your friends about how much money you are making and how important you are," the lawyer said. The international telephone calls Rimmon made and his living expenses, Segal said, were paid for by the alleged leader of the ring, Yosef Amiel.

Amiel was also arrested by the German police, but after a short time in prison he managed to escape. Reports have circulated that he is either in Majorca or South America.

Asked in which direction the drug traffic had gone, Segal said evidence presented in the court indicated that a German Karen and her Israeli boyfriend "Little Joe" had smuggled the drugs from Israel to Germany. "Little Joe" is one of the Israelis on trial now.

El Al strike would be ruinous Compensating crews would cost IL40m.

By ZEEV SCHUL
Jerusalem Post Aviation Correspondent

BEN-GURION AIRPORT. — El Al flight crews' untaxed foreign currency earnings are going to cost "someone" around IL40m. — unless the Government decides to risk an all-out strike by the crews at the peak of the spring tourist season.

Informed sources here say the Finance Ministry is going to authorize El Al to pay out the tax difference from its own pocket, as it has done since the tax reform went into effect last summer.

This will mean that El Al, already some 11.5m. in the red for the current fiscal year, will have a 11.5m. deficit next year — provided that it fares no worse than this year and that there are no strikes. The current deficit is already the largest in the company's history.

In accordance with the tax reform of last July, all flight crew wage agreements were voided, and it was agreed that the new taxes would become effective for air crews only on April 1, 1976. This was verified again in a letter circulated by El Al president Mordechai Ben-Ari in August 1975, in which he declared that the postponement of the tax for flight crews was in accordance with the "opinions" of the Ministers of Finance and Transport, as well as the Secretary-General of the Histadrut.

Ben-Ari also wrote in this letter that the specific conditions of employment of the air crews, including their prolonged periods abroad, would be taken into account in the formulation of post-April 1976 agreements.

Informed sources added that they did not understand why the air crews had to be used as a test for the tax reform, considering that the

air crews spent roughly half of their professional life outside Israel. In this respect, the sources say, they are no different from Foreign Ministry, Jewish Agency or other overseas emissaries who are paid both in Israel currency and in untaxed foreign currency allocations.

Fears were expressed here that the two alternatives open to El Al — a strike or footing the bill — would be equally ruinous, and that the mere threat of a springtime (peak travel season) strike could be enough to cause El Al heavy advance-booking losses.

El Al is already considered somewhat overextended. It is incapable of using its fourth new jumbo ready on Boeing's Seattle tarmac since December 1975, but held there, at a cost of hundreds of dollars per week, because there is no employment for it here. The plane is now due to be delivered some time in April and will also be used for cargo hauls to Europe next winter.

Tourist prospects are bright for this spring. There are forecasts of a 35 per cent increase in bookings. A strike this spring would hit the national company at one of the most vulnerable phases in its existence. It is pointed out.

German Housing Minister due

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Karl Ravens, West German Minister of Housing, Town Planning and Building, will arrive in Israel today for a five-day visit, at the invitation of Housing Minister Avraham Ofer. With him will be Mrs. Ravens; State Secretary Hubert Ahrens; and Dr. Knut Gustafson, secretary of his ministry.

Ravens studied as a youth at the Focke-Wulf airplane factories and served in the Luftwaffe during the Second World War, being captured by the British.

In 1950 he joined the Social Democratic Party and in 1961 became a member of West Germany's parliament.

Cash awards for helping immigrants settle in

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Personal satisfaction is no longer the only fringe benefit for people who help new immigrants settle in and feel at home; these good citizens are now eligible for an award encouraging social absorption.

Morris and Betty Kaplan of the U.S. have set up a permanent fund through the United Jewish Appeal that will award prizes to Israelis and settlements for "making a special contribution to the integration of new immigrants." A total of \$10,000 will be disbursed this year, with a larger sum expected in future contests.

Yehuda Han, director of the Government Information Centre (which is organizing the contest), told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday that the prize money will be divided among 18 different winners. Twelve prizes (of IL2,500 each) will go to new immigrants (less than three years in Israel) who have excelled in aiding the absorption of other recent settlers. Three more (also

of IL2,500 each) will be awarded to veteran Israelis. The final three (of IL7,500 each) will go to border settlements, development towns and immigrant areas (to be spent to support libraries and other cultural activities).

"The prize — the first of its kind — is meant to encourage others to get involved in helping new immigrants," Han explained, "as well as give a pat on the back to those who already do it."

Since people who volunteer for such work generally do not seek praise or publicity, the nominations are expected to come from immigrants who know and appreciate them. Nominations should be made before March 15 (along with a description of the person or settlement mentioned) to Han at the Government Information Centre, the Prime Minister's Office, Hakiry, Jerusalem, or at any district office of the centre.

A three-man committee will choose the winners, and the Kaplan Prize will be awarded at a ceremony in Jerusalem on March 28.

Airport porters stop work in tips dispute

BEN-GURION AIRPORT. — Passengers at the airport yesterday had to carry their own luggage as porters stopped work because of a dispute over tips.

Management has long tried to eliminate tips at the airport, without success. The porters have not only resisted, but recently they did away with an arrangement they had to pool all tips and divide them equally. This has caused quarrels when several porters vied to serve the same passenger.

After such a quarrel occurred Friday, the management decided the porters should return to the pool system. The porters objected and refused to carry luggage into the terminal yesterday. (Itim)

"THE PEN IS MIGHTIER THAN THE SWORD."

Rulwer-Lytton

A WORD TO THE WISE

Insurance with

ARARAT
INSURANCE COMPANY LTD.

Safad rates up 65%
Jerusalem Post Reporter

SAFAD. — The municipal council on Friday approved a 65 per cent increase in municipal rates for 1976/77. Mayor Aharon Nahmias urged the Government to combine collection of the local rates with that of national taxes, and to make the rates graduated, with relation to residents' income.

Student designs test for lead in human blood

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A recently devised method for analysing lead concentration in human blood — by the use of a geological instrument — has been modified and successfully applied in the field by a Hebrew University researcher.

The main beneficiaries of the new kind of blood-screening tests are factory workers subject to dangerous over-exposure to lead in their working environment.

The instrument, an atomic absorption spectrophotometer equipped with a graphite tube furnace and commonly used for toxicological tests of metals, was used to measure the quantity of lead in blood samples by Yehiam Yaffe, a master's degree candidate in the human environmental sciences programme at the university's Graduate School of Applied Science and Technology.

Yaffe's advisers were Nahum Gruener and Elyahu Richter of the Graduate School and Amitai Katz of the Geology Department, from whose laboratory the instrument was borrowed.

"Industrial physicians in Israel lacked a reliable tool for screening populations exposed to lead," says Dr. Richter. "Lead absorption was measured in urine samples, which are highly suspect due to the field conditions under which they're collected. The method based on very

small blood samples is highly reliable, simple to collect, and suited to accurate screening of large populations."

Two industrial plants have been investigated by Yaffe, Gruener and Richter, using this technique for the first time. Environmental improvements based on the tests — which found a high correlation between workers' physical complaints and the detected level of lead in the blood — were recommended and are now being implemented in one plant. In the other factory dangerous lead levels were not detected since suitable safety features were already designed into the work there.

Jackson: Kissinger lied

(Continued from page 1)

and Jackson had accepted and which Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko agreed to in writing, the Soviets were supposed to ease emigration restrictions in exchange of U.S. trade benefits.

But soon after the Senate approved the amendment by a vote of 88 to 0, the Soviets reneged on their part of the deal and rejected the U.S.-Soviet trade agreement.

Jackson yesterday pledged that he would continue to support the amendment if he were elected President. "I'm going to insist that it stay," he said.

He was especially bitter over the fact that Ford and Kissinger had indicated only a few weeks after the Soviets rejected the amendment that the Administration would attempt to convince the Congress to modify the terms of the amendment. Jackson said that Ford's behaviour and statements regarding this Administration stance were "worse" than Kissinger's lying to the American people.

In another development, the Sen-

ator, a strong supporter of Israel, confirmed that outgoing UN Ambassador Daniel Moynihan had agreed to endorse the Jackson-Ford President movement and that full page advertisements would appear in Massachusetts newspapers to that effect today.

The Massachusetts Democratic primary is tomorrow and the Moynihan endorsement is expected to give Jackson's campaign a big boost.

Jackson denied that he had ever spoken with Moynihan either directly or indirectly regarding a future position in a Jackson Administration. He did note, however, that he has been telling audiences: "Wouldn't it be great if we had Daniel Moynihan as Secretary of State?" Jackson said that whenever he makes that statement, he gets a good response from the crowd.

Regarding the Massachusetts primary, Jackson predicted that he has a good chance of winning that race.

EGGED Notice to passengers on the EILAT ROUTE

New timetable came into effect for the Eilat route on February 29

Route 393—Tel Aviv-Eilat via Rishon Lezion and Rehovot

Route 394—Tel Aviv-Eilat via Ashdod

TEL AVIV—EILAT

Sunday Only Route	Monday — Thursday Route
6.15 a.m. 393	6.15 a.m. 393
7.00 a.m. 394	7.30 a.m. 394
8.00 a.m. 394	9.00 a.m. 393
9.00 a.m. 393	10.00 a.m. 393
10.00 a.m. 393	11.30 a.m. 394
10.00 a.m. 394	1.00 p.m. 394
11.00 a.m. 393	2.30 p.m. 394
12.00 noon 394	4.00 p.m. 393
1.00 p.m. 394	
2.30 p.m. 394	
4.00 p.m. 393	
4.00 p.m. 394	
Friday	Saturday
6.15 a.m. 393	2.00 p.m. 393
7.30 a.m. 394	
9.00 a.m. 393	
10.30 a.m. 394	
12.00 noon 394	
1.00 p.m. 394	
2.30 p.m. 393	

Eilat passengers from Rishon Lezion and Rehovot may travel on their Eilat ticket to Kastina and there board a No. 394 bus

EILAT—TEL AVIV

Sunday Only Route	Monday — Thursday Route
5.00 a.m. 394	5.30 a.m. 394
6.00 a.m. 394	7.30 a.m. 393
7.30 a.m. 393	9.00 a.m. 394
9.00 a.m. 394	11.00 a.m. 394
11.00 a.m. 394	1.00 p.m. 394
1.00 p.m. 394	3.00 p.m. 394
3.30 p.m. 394	4.00 p.m. 393
4.00 p.m. 393	5.00 p.m. 394
5.00 p.m. 394	
Friday	Saturday
5.00 a.m. 393	2.00 p.m. 394
6.00 a.m. 394	3.00 p.m. 394
7.30 a.m. 394	3.00 p.m. 394
9.00 a.m. 394	
11.00 a.m. 394	
1.00 p.m. 394	
3.00 p.m. 393	

On Tuesdays and Wednesdays, the 3.00 and 4.00 p.m. buses are replaced by a No. 393 leaving at 3.30 p.m.

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE
From today, Monday, March 1

the following changes will apply to the list of

AGREED RETAIL PRICES
published in yesterday's *Jerusalem Post*:

Oranges	2.30 instead of 2.15
Lemons	2.40 instead of 2.10
Carrots	2.55 instead of 1.90

Because of the small supply available, Shas s chickens are not included in the Reduced Price Campaign and grapefruit are also not included in the Campaign.

Zaire to throw out all pro-Western Angolans

BRAZZAVILLE. — The two pro-Western factions in the Angolan civil war will have to leave Zaire immediately under a new agreement designed to normalize relations between that country and Angola.

The agreement was reached here on Saturday by Zaire's President Mobutu Sese Seko and Angola's MPLA President Agostinho Neto, who guaranteed that they would not allow military activity to be organized against one another from their respective territories.

Sudan protests Ethiopian attacks

KHARTOUM. — The authorities yesterday accused the Ethiopian Air Force of violating Sudanese airspace on three occasions, attacking targets across the border and wounding six persons.

A statement issued by the Foreign Ministry said the Sudanese government would from now on take all necessary action to protect its territory, air space and citizens.

The two movements which will have to leave Zaire territory are the FNLA and Unita. Both fought the Marxist MPLA in the Angolan civil war.

The FNLA has its headquarters in the Zaire capital of Kinshasa, and Unita had been supported by Zaire for the past year.

A communiqué issued by the Zaire and Angolan Presidents said the two organizations would have to leave Zaire immediately "in order not to undermine relations between the two countries."

Another movement, the Front for the Liberation of the Cabinda Enclave (FLEC), will also have to cease activities in Zaire. Cabinda is an oil-rich enclave of Angola north of the Zaire River.

Angolan refugees living in Zaire will return "freely" to their country of origin, the statement said. The Kinshasa government says some one million such refugees are now living in Zaire.

About 8,000 former Katanga policemen who fled to Angola during Zaire's post-independence strife will also be repatriated at President Mobutu's request. (UPI)

Spain to try officers for sedition

MADRID. — After weeks of delay and manoeuvre, the army has decided to try nine leaders of a dissident officers' movement for sedition, it was learned yesterday. Observers believe this could be the most politically explosive case in modern Spanish military history.

A spokesman for the officers predicted that conviction of the nine will spark fresh dissidence with the armed forces, and will have wide anti-government impact. Families of the accused say conviction is virtually certain.

The court martial, now scheduled for March 8 in Madrid, has been taken up as a cause by Spain's opposition Communist and Socialist parties.

The nine are members of the Underground Democratic Military Union (UMD). Their goal, spokesmen told foreign reporters, is to block right-wing generals if they attempt to hamper progress toward democracy.

"Our purpose is to facilitate access to democracy and to see that generals don't send troops into the streets to kill people," a UMD captain says. "We have no ideology. We are not politically oriented like the Portuguese Armed Forces Movement." (AP)

was referring to the group which overthrew Lisbon's long-term rightist dictatorship and then nearly took Portugal into the Communist camp.

In what seems an incredible turn after four decades of rigid army discipline under the late General Francisco Franco, the UMD says it is infiltrating members into key command posts in all Spain's military regions. It refuses to say how far it has advanced in this programme, and it is not known whether the matter will be brought out in the court martial. The Spanish press has been warned to publish little about the trial.

In Spain's continuing labour unrest, meanwhile, the army

stepped in yesterday to truck chlorine to the southwestern city of Badajoz after a trucking strike stopped shipments of chlorine for purifying the water. The six-day-old truckers' strike, for cheaper petrol and lower road-taxes, had begun in Madrid, but spread quickly to other parts of Spain, halting about 40,000 trucks. However, solidarity among the drivers appeared to be crumbling yesterday and their Barcelona branch decided to go back to work.

In the northern Basque town of Vitoria, meanwhile, riot police fired many rounds of teargas to disperse striking workers who on Saturday night set up barricades. (AP, Reuters)

U.S. confirms it may tie foreign aid to votes at UN

WASHINGTON. — The U.S. government may use foreign-aid programmes to penalize some nations that vote against the U.S. in the policy of linking foreign aid to UN and other international forums, a top State Department official acknowledged on Saturday.

Assistant Secretary of State Robert J. McCloskey said such decisions, however, would not affect humanitarian aid.

McCloskey's comments were contained in a letter to Senator Edward Kennedy, who charged that the policy "is in clear violation of congressional directives" and will alienate developing nations.

In a letter made public by Kennedy, McCloskey said recent U.S. difficulties in the UN General Assembly stem from "a failure to give other countries a clear, detailed and, above all, timely understanding of our opposition on important multilateral issues."

He said the State Department has "made some organizational changes" to bring about "more continuous and effective consultation with other governments" on issues deemed important to the U.S.

"In a few cases, this could involve decisions on levels of assistance, particularly on programmes not related to ongoing long-term development objectives or humanitarian needs," McCloskey said.

Kennedy said he wrote to Secretary of State Henry Kissinger last

month asking him to respond to press statements that the State Department had embarked on a new policy of linking foreign aid to UN votes.

McCloskey, answering for Kissinger, told the Massachusetts Senator: "We have in fact decided to carry out a continuing policy more effectively we have not devised a new one."

Kennedy said McCloskey's explanation that humanitarian aid programmes would not be affected "does little to quiet my fears that this is still cold comfort for developing nations now confronting massive economic problems which require the urgent response of the international community."

"It is repugnant to me, and I know too many Americans, to suggest that how a country votes at the UN — such as an African nation facing starvation — will affect American foreign assistance in any form," Kennedy said. (AP)

'Greek plant charged \$20m for job that Israel did for \$1.5m.'

ATHENS. — The opposition newspaper "To Vima" said yesterday that in 1970 the Greek government paid Israel \$1.5m. to repair 25 aircraft, and then spent \$20m. at its own state aircraft factory to repair 29 identical planes.

The newspaper said that the 54 Noratlas planes were originally purchased from West Germany for a total of \$400,000 apiece, and that West Germany offered to overhaul them for \$2m. The newspaper therefore claims that the government spent \$19.5m. more on the repairwork than necessary.

The paper also called for an inquiry into the Government's purchase in 1973 of Lockheed transport planes despite objections from high-

ranking air force officers.

Instead of buying 21 Buffalo planes from Canada for \$90m., the paper said, the Government preferred to purchase 15 Lockheed C-130 transports for \$100m.

In a related development, about 300 workers and housewives, braving heavy rain, demonstrated in Tokyo Sunday to protest the Lockheed bribery scandal in Japan.

The demonstration came on the eve of the second round of live telecast hearings in the Diet (parliament) in which five witnesses are to testify in connection with \$12m. in payoffs allegedly made by Lockheed Aircraft to promote its products in Japan. (Reuters, UPI)

U.S.-Egyptair payoff charged

CAIRO. — The American investment firm Kidder Peabody allegedly received a five per cent commission on a \$60m. loan it arranged in 1972 to enable the state airline Egyptair to purchase four Boeing 707s, a former employee of the National Bank of Egypt charged yesterday.

The employee, Al Hassan Ibrahim Elbahelmy, said in an article in "Al Ahram" the prime minister at the time, Mahmoud Fawzi, asked the National Bank Board of Directors to sign the loan document — a guarantee demanded by Kidder Peabody to conclude the deal.

Elbahelmy claimed he was one of four board members who voiced reservations to the terms of the loan that carried high interest rates.

In a signed article published in "Al Ahram" newspaper Elbahelmy demanded the Prosecutor General investigate the case and try all persons involved. (AP)

'Plot to bomb U.S. city water supply'

SAN FRANCISCO. — A plan to bomb a large American city's water system was uncovered among terrorist tracts seized with explosives caches, in two houses in Oakland and Richmond, California, a newspaper reported on Saturday.

The "San Francisco Chronicle" quoted one source as saying the intricate plan — "possibly involving the city of Portland, Oregon" — was believed to be coordinated by terrorist groups in Northern California.

By JOSEPH FITCHEIT

BEIRUT. — "Don't mistake a few remaining buildings or shops for Lebanon, the spirit is gone," a Lebanese commentator says, surveying the uneasy pax

Syrians in this country.

He is one of many here who are silent in print during these days of obscure, often violent political jockeying. No national renewal has yet succeeded the open civil war that left at least 12,000 dead, 40,000 wounded, a quarter-million persons displaced and half the factories burnt or looted.

Abductions and murders feed the atmosphere of insecurity. Employees are afraid to cross sectarian lines to go to their jobs. Streets, lined with blast-taped windows, are empty at dusk. Little rebuilding has begun, but artisans are doing a brisk trade in steel security-grills for the remaining inhabitants. The steel shipment of \$12m. UN emergency relief is due this week, but reconstruction is only at the discussion stage.

Meanwhile, the Lebanese political process obstinately refuses to transform the Syrian-imposed truce into a new departure for this traumatised country.

The bill of reforms announced by President Suleiman Frangieh is accepted as an excuse to avoid fighting. But they have really satisfied nobody except the President and his Syrian protectors.

The Maronite Christian leadership, whose prerogatives remain essentially untouched, complain that the Palestinian Arab problem, their official grievance, remains unsolved.

The conservative Moslem Establishment — the actual beneficiaries in terms of adjustments in parliament, the army and the premiership to ensure parity in power sharing — realize that any changes will only take effect in two years' time. Lebanese radicals fought to end the so-called "confessional" system, which funnelled power through the traditional leaders of each religious sect. But despite modest proposed changes, it remains a political fact, and electoral reform has been shelved too.

In the context of these fundamental conflicts, Lebanese politicians have unrepentantly resumed their habits of haggling and hypocrisy, like Bourbon mo-

Syria cautiously builds 'eastern front' Nothing solved in Lebanon

narchs who have failed equally to learn and to forget. Plainly the cease-fire is only being preserved by the Syrian commitment.

Through proxy Palestinian Liberation Army contingents, which now number a reported 5,000 men, Syria — and the PLO — have the force to deter on limit any large-scale outbreak of fighting. Syria could presumably strike one more blow to jolt the agonisingly slow Lebanese pace towards law and order.

Governing habits in Damascus rely on an apparatus of authority. But in Lebanon the army, the sole possible enforcement arm, has become badly fragmented. Renegade commands exist in three outlying regions. Any attempt to rebuild a strong army will revive unresolved Lebanese political conflicts.

The Syrian mediators are stumbling up against the lack of any common denominator among the embittered political factions. In addition, Arab rivals are sniping at the Syrian hegemony — notably Iraq as its Palestinian terrorist protégé in the extremist "jection front."

It amounts to a war of attrition, which Syria is suffering more acutely as the deadline approaches: new decisions on the Golan Heights with the expiry of the mandate of the UN forces there at the end of May.

"There is a convergence of words in Lebanon, a convergence of interests," an Arab analyst says. Syria's goal is to consolidate its leadership over the "eastern front" — Jordan, Syria, Lebanon and the PLO.

The process is advancing solidly with Jordan, who shares the Syrian resentment at being abandoned by Egypt. The pragmatic co-operation between President Hafez Assad and King Hussein is designed to get both countries more staying power and leverage.

The Palestinians are more skittish. PLO chairman Yasser Arafat has brought into Lebanon PLA units from Egypt, as a slight counterbalance to the Syrian-based PLA forces. However, Arafat appears content that Syrian policy converges with his own aims. Nevertheless Arafat's relations with the rejection front here will have to clarify before the Syrian strategy of a solid Arab front can gel. (UPI)

Court hears of 'alternative lives' — as Patty, Tania, Pearl

Three faces of Patty

SAN FRANCISCO. — In her journey through the underground, Patricia Hearst lived as three separate women and other identities could still be buried in her badly damaged memory.

That was the testimony of three psychiatrists who said the 22-year-old defendant told them of "alternative" lives — "Patty" the heiress, "Tania" the revolutionary and an enigma called "Pearl."

The "Pearl phase" of Patty's Hearst's emotional voyage through terrorist country turned up in the fifth week of her trial — a missing piece in the scattered puzzle of her past.

Its discovery offers the first solid clues to her whereabouts in a mysterious "missing year" of fugitive flight.

"The whole Pearl period is pretty sketchy," said Dr. L.J. West. "She's a different person now."

But the timing of her transformation into "Pearl" could be a crucial point in Patty Hearst's bank robbery trial, and the government appeared determined to get more details.

It was apparently in the guise of "Pearl" that Patty Hearst returned to California in 1975 to spend the "missing year" in fugitive flight. "She was called 'Pearl' much longer than she was ever called

"Tania," West noted. "Tania" was the media name.

She was "Pearl" during travels across America after being given the name by fellow fugitives William and Emily Harris, who during this period were known as "Eva and Frank."

Little is known of her life that year. But there have been rumors, one of which was confirmed just before court recessed on Friday.

Patricia Hearst, alias "Pearl," had lived in Sacramento, said Dr. Robert Lifton.

Authorities in Sacramento said soon after Miss Hearst's arrest last September that she was under investigation in connection with a bank robbery there in which a woman was killed.

On the witness stand, Miss Hearst did not mention Sacramento. Asked about the "blank period" in her life, she took the Fifth Amendment 42 times to avoid self-incrimination.

The doctors, however, spoke in Miss Hearst's defence about the world of "Pearl."

In the summer of 1974, West said, after six Symbionese Liberation Army "soldiers" died in a Los An-

geles shootout, "Pearl" was born. She was christened by the Harrises, who had earlier helped to select her revolutionary name, "Tania," West said.

West said he ascertained nothing about her whereabouts in the "missing year" from late September 1974 to September 12, 1975, the day of Miss Hearst's arrest.

Lifton, the Yale professor and brainwashing expert who met Miss Hearst this January, found her more forthcoming with details.

"I talked quite a bit with Miss Hearst about that time and she told me a great deal about the Harrises and their control and power over her," he said. "She told me about her encounters with Wendy Yoshimura which began in the east and continued in the Sacramento (and San Francisco) Bay areas."

Lifton told how the Japanese-American artist changed Patty's life, offering support for the heiress' determination to break with the Harrises whom she saw as her captors.

"Here was another individual who was human to her," he said of Miss Yoshimura. "I think the period had great importance."

He estimated that about the weeks before her arrest, Miss Hearst, with the support of Miss Yoshimura, began to "diminish the control of the Harrises." The two women, both fugitives — moved into a San Francisco house where they eventually were arrested.

West said that at the moment of her arrest, he believed Patty Hearst was still acting out the role of "Pearl," which she clung to for several days in jail.

"That was over by the time I got to her," he recalled of his Sept. 30 introduction to the heiress. "She was a person without an identity and striving to find one."

He diagnosed her as mentally suffering from "traumatic neurosis with dissociative features." She had "intense concentration, distorted time sense and patchy amnesia," he said.

Whether Patty remembers all the tails of her life as "Pearl" is uncertain. The topic is likely to be pursued before her trial here ends.

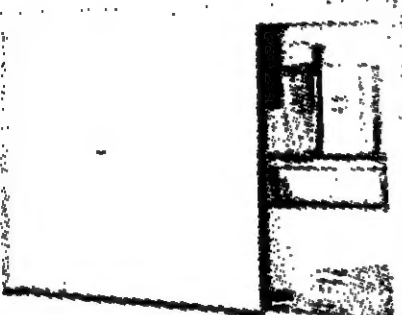
But more and more, her doctor said, the heiress views her violent past with a sense of uneasiness. "After the usual tears and crying," West recalled, "the first words she used were: 'It was like a dream.'" (AP)

ALLIBERT LIFTS YOUR BATHROOM TO A NEW LEVEL

unbeatable for styling and quality

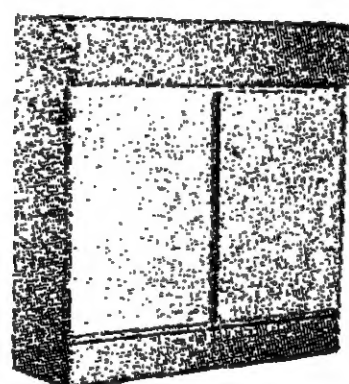
Great range of bathroom cabinets and medicine chests, deluxe or regular. Tasteful colours, and a variety of styles to suit every type of bathroom, all tiling colours, and of course the Allibert bathroom fittings.

Allibert cupboards are made of a special polystyrene, strong and scratch-resistant. They are anti-static treated to repel dust and make cleaning easier. The mirrors are top quality, Belgian crystal glass.



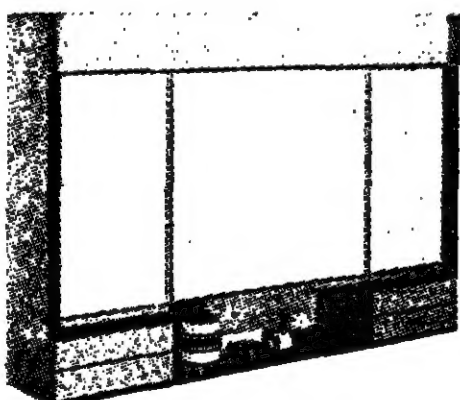
LADY A46

40 x 17 x 62 cm.
2 sliding doors, white



BENJAMINE A17

x 16.5 x 48 cm. White. U.T.E.
model also available.



TENTATION A105 U.T.E.

72 x 19 x 104 cm. Duo-tone,
instant light

FASCINATION A63

Nonmirrored mirror. Ht. 58.4 cm.,
depth, 15 cm., length 120 cm. 3
sections. Large central mirror,
mirror on each door.



GAMINE A11

45 cm. x 16 cm. x 34 cm.
Combined toilet and medicine
cabinet, one door, mirror.

SOLE ISRAEL AGENT:

M.T. KOLTON LTD • Agencies & Marketing
3 Shvil Hamifal, Kiryat Hamelacha, Tel Aviv, Tel. 831225, 835484

Available at the following shops: BEERSHEVA — Kimhi, 116 Rehov Hehalutz. GIVATAYIM — Fe'er Le'ambatta, 12 Rehov Weizmann (in the Passage). HERZLIYA — Sherut Bniya Uvayit, 58 Rehov Sokolov. HADESEL, Rehov Bar-Ilan, David Green. Rehov Kedushei Hashofa, Herizya Pituh. HAIFA — Roma-Israel Co. 8 Rehov Ebanon. Omer, Haganah, 4 Rehov Mahanayim. Binyan Orly, Central Carmel. HADERA — Romax, 71 Rehov Hananasi. HOLON — Hirsch Ltd., 100 Rehov Sokolov. JERUSALEM — Hamburger, 15 Rehov Shmueli. Kfar Saba, HAVATZELET HAHARON — 51 Rehov Weizmann. NETANYA — P. Rathouse and Sons, 7 Rehov Shmueli. NER-ET, YAVNEH — Bimbi, 4 Rehov Arlosoroff. Babayuf, 64 Rehov Herzl. Pithovitz Bros., 70 Rehov Jabotinsky. RISHON LEZION — Gotschik, 11 Rehov Ein. REBOVOT — Ceramita Ltd., 2 Rehov Ahad Ha'am. Ramat, Shalom Passag. Sharabi, 213 Rehov Herzl. RAMATAYIM — Bank, 38 Rehov Shmueli. R.A.M.A.T H A S H A R O N — Limor, 10 Rehov Herzl. TEL AVIV — Tel Aviv, 14 Rehov Ibn Gvirol. Maccabim, 29 King George St. Shapira. Tel Aviv, 98 Rehov Ibn Gvirol. Rubinski, Kikar Hameshavot, corner Rehov Hahashmali, Moody, 15 Rehov Ibn Gvirol. Yehuda Samara, 50 King George St. Moshe Eitan, 1 Rehov Levontin. LOD — Salon Ed. Rehitei Arad.

OVNAT AD.

Jerusalem seeks
CLERK-TYPIST
(female)
Complete knowledge of English,
including typing. Tel. 92-33284.

THE JERUSALEM POST

SUBSCRIBERS IN
HERZLIYA PITUAH

Due to reasons beyond our control, there may be irregularities in the home-delivery of The Jerusalem Post during the next few days.

Subscribers are requested to contact our agent in case of non-delivery:

Argenteau, Herzliya-Pitua, 14 Rehov Hanassi, Tel. 932-209



Variety Club of Israel
Israel Gala Premiere

INGMAR BERGMAN'S

magic interpretation of Mozart's

MAGIC FLUTE

New York Times — "A triumphant film — absolutely dazzling entertainment"

Time Magazine — "This is an occasion — Genius is served"

Newsweek — "Fascinating as musical entertainment"

Gala premiere at the Jerusalem Theatre, on Wednesday, March 10, 1978 at 8.30 p.m., in the presence of Prof. A. Katzir, President of the State, and under the patronage of Mr. T. Kollek, Mayor of Jerusalem.

All proceeds to underprivileged children.

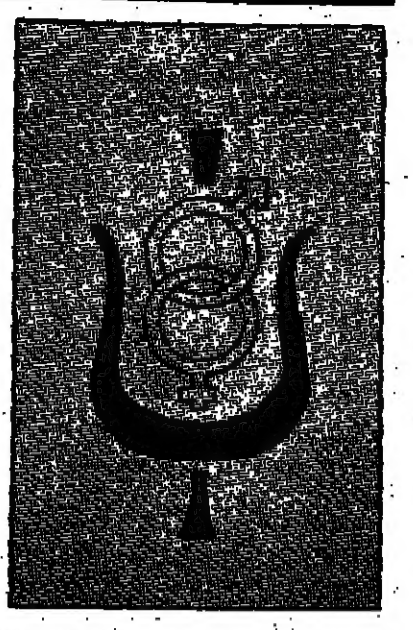
Tickets available at the Jerusalem Theatre box office and the Variety Club, 13 Rehov Rana, Tel Aviv, Tel. 235151

FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF FAMILY THERAPY

WAS THIS LEVEL OF marital savvy just a bit higher at the Dan Hotel for these days last week than elsewhere in the country? That depends on how you view 200 experts gathered for the "First International Congress of Family Therapy," meeting for a packed schedule of workshops and panel discussions that opened with the deceptively simple topic of "Normal Family Development" and closed with "Problem-Solving Training for Single Parent Families."

The family as a unit

By HELGA DUDMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter



The Emblem of the Academy of Psychologists in Marital and Family Therapy.

Psychologists, psychiatrists, and social workers, the participants included some 130 Israeli experts and 80 from abroad, nearly all from America. These brought along 20 spouses, counted here in the total on the theory that marital therapists' spouses have absorbed much useful fill-out.

The Israeli figure is questionable: "They kept passing their admission cards to each other," said one of the organizers. This deep-rooted national habit occurs during international meetings on attractive subjects like sex, or fashion (where it can cause deep strife and much psychodrama among gate-crashers); it is less prevalent at congresses on irrigation or extruded plastics.

Marital and family therapy is not the same as old-fashioned marriage counselling, because it attempts to treat the family as a unit and to deal with a complex range of social, economic, sexual, and other pressures. People with family troubles, the congress organizers noted, "are like manufacturers beset by problems who need to call in experts on marketing, personnel, management, and production..." The analogy strikes one as inept in the extreme, but is well in line with the belief that if you do enough depth research, the pursuit of happiness is in the bag. And if therapy happens to precipitate divorce, which it may, the idea is that it will ease the pain.

Family therapy is now used in many cases formerly treated by doctors, such as hypertension, or diabetic children. It has become widely accepted within the last 15 or 20 years (in America, of course), which places it just after the period in which "togetherness" blossomed in America.

Therapists now talk about "transactional analysis" and "role-changing," which is a long way from Mr. Anthony, in the Golden Days of radio in America, who once counselled troubled families on the air. "Go home to your wife and children; please do not touch the microphone," he used to say in his beautifully fruity voice, bringing much mirth to us children.

At the Dan last week, the tone was different, and the air heavy with phrases such as "non-verbal communications" and "double messages..." Somebody said, "It's

ed to speak on family therapy in Sweden. Dr. Olander has long, beautiful straight blonde hair, which I suppose is now an irrelevant fact, so in the interests of even-handedness, it may be added that there were a number of fine beards in the audience. She began by saying that marriage therapy had a late start in Sweden, because "the field was dominated by organically oriented professors." One lone psychiatrist, she said, started a "youth village" near Stockholm a few years ago to work with "multi-problem families where the father might be an alcoholic, the mother depressed, and the children drug addicts."

This seemed such a grievous proof that it's all much the same everywhere, whether in socialist Scandinavia, the capitalist west, or the totalitarian east, that I left, with Mrs. Howard, and found Solly Dreman in the lobby, a young man from Canada who has been in Israel 11 years and works as a student counsellor at the Hebrew University.

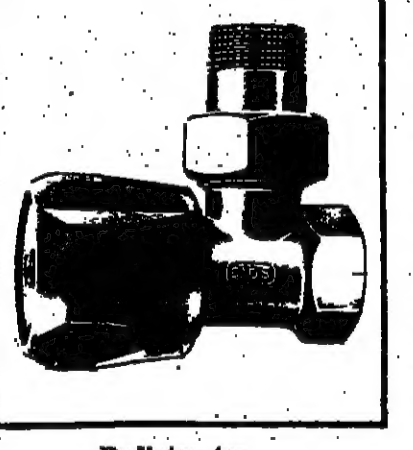
Not at all sure he holds the key to all wisdom and much aware of how old friend cultural relativism, he would probably have made an excellent counsellor long before the invention of today's latest techniques. Mr. Dreman dipped into expectations of — and in — therapists, and one aspect of the male-female problem. "Females tend to see the 'mentally healthy' female as someone strong and resourceful; males see the 'mentally healthy' female as soft and placid... What happens when a male therapist with traditional values works with a female patient who sees things differently?"

Veering away from this, I made a stab at extending the insight business to the political level. After all, I had just heard about a local judge's decision on a marital squabble: the husband came to bed in his smelly work clothes, and the wife wanted no more of it. "The children will be an impartial trustee keeping force," said the judge. "The wife will have the bedroom and the husband the side room, and the parlour will be demilitarised."

Solly Dreman, with a smile: "Well, somebody here said the therapist plays Kissinger." A talk on Crisis Intervention was coming up, and I walked out into the rain. With its usual mutual efficiency and mastery of detail, the Congress organizer, Kener, had arranged the weather to be basically stormy, with gusts of rain and crashes of thunder which parted now and then for just a little sunshine and a tiny bit of blue — an incredibly well-ordered background for a Congress on marriage.

KEEPING A WARM HOUSE

FIX IT YOURSELF / MEIR FACTOR



Radiator tap

It carefully take it to the bathroom and stand it up in the bath or shower tray. Unscrew the shower head from its flexible pipe and insert the end of the pipe in the lower opening pressing it tightly in place with the hand. Open up the cold water tap and flush out the radiator until all the black colour disappears. Close off the water, remove the pipe and allow the radiator to drain.

To avoid damaging the bath enamel it is advisable to take the radiator out of the bath at this stage. Insert the nose of a pair of pliers or a strong flat piece of iron in the brass opening where the tap was connected and, gripping the other end of the pliers or metal strip with a wrench unscrew the cone-shaped joint. Do this for both joints.

Undo the cone joints from the

replacement tape making sure that the nut is over the joint. Wrap about five turns of teflon thread-sealing tape over the threaded portion, winding in a clockwise direction. Then screw the joints into the radiator, tightening up with the pliers and wrench.

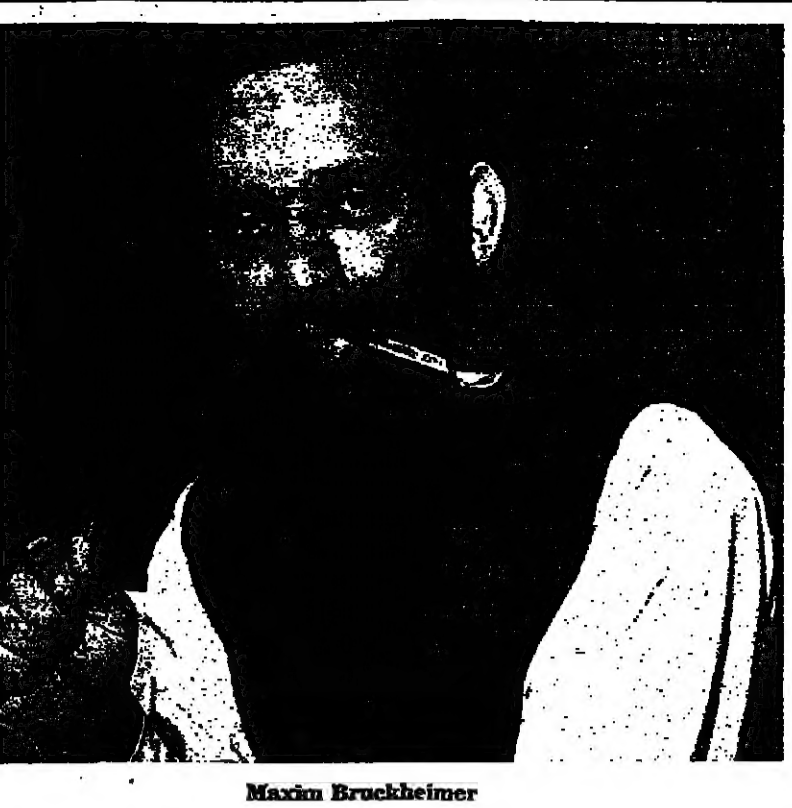
Place the bucket under the lower tap projecting from the wall. Open the tap slowly so that the water doesn't spurt out over the room. When the bucket is full empty the water down the drain. Repeat until the flow of water stops. Depending on how many flats are above yours, it may take from ten to twenty buckets-full before the pipe is drained.

If after about ten buckets-full you notice no lessening of water pressure, then you had better check that the main central heating tap is indeed turned off. Drain the upper tap in the same way. Here there should be much less water as the bulk has already been drained.

Having drained the pipes, the next job is to remove the old taps. You will need a pipe wrench to grip the pipe coming out of the wall and another wrench or adjustable spanner to turn the hexagonal end of the tap. Avoid turning the pipe, as the movement may loosen the joint with the main pipe in the wall and cause dampness or even serious leaking.

Wrap five turns of teflon tape clockwise around the thread on the pipe and screw on the new tap. Place the tap with the handwheel at the top and the other tap at the bottom. Replace the radiator on the wall, tighten up the connections but keep the taps closed. Open the main central heating tap. Check that there is no leakage at the joints and then open the bottom tap and the air vent tightly.

Radiator taps can be bought at most plumbing supply shops, or in Jerusalem at Pereg United Industries, who are the main manufacturers of radiators in Israel. Pereg will also repair leaking radiators that are less than ten-years-old, charging about IL30 to replace one or two sections. Their address is Rehov Yirmiyahu, Romema, just next to The Jerusalem Post.



Maxim Bruckheimer

TV education pioneer heads Weizmann teaching dept.

Special to The Jerusalem Post
REHOVOT. — One of the pioneers of Britain's highly successful Open University, Maxim Bruckheimer, has been appointed Head of the Weizmann Institute's Science Teaching Department for a term of two years. Prior to joining the Institute in 1974, Prof. Bruckheimer served as Dean and Director of Studies of the Open University's Mathematics Faculty and in that role also presented TV programmes in mathematics, which attracted a large audience throughout Britain.

The bearded and skull-capped 40-year-old mathematician is well known as an innovator in the development and production of new learning programmes and materials, an area in which the Institute's Science Teaching Department has been very active, and he has many books in the field to his credit.

Bruckheimer also serves as Director of Studies at Israel's Everyman University, which is being partly modeled on the British system. A type of university-without-walls,

Britain's Open University has learning centres scattered throughout the country and lessons are transmitted mainly through specially written texts, with support from the audio-visual media. Bruckheimer, who joined the Open University in 1969, was one of the five pioneers in this highly successful experiment, which officially went into operation in 1971.

Born in Germany, Bruckheimer and his parents fled the Nazi regime in 1939 and moved to England, where he received his education, graduating with a Ph.D. in Mathematics from Southampton University in 1960. In 1973, Prof. Bruckheimer spent nine months in Israel as a visiting scientist and in 1974 he decided to emigrate and take up a post in the Weizmann Institute's Science Teaching Department. Now settled with his wife and five children in Bnei Brak, Bruckheimer commutes to the Institute where he continues his involvement in mathematics education, as he puts it "from the practical rather than the theoretical point of view." (W.I.S.)

'International Court on Crimes against Women' opens in Brussels

BRUSSELS. — Women from 27 countries are meeting here this week in an "International Court on Crimes against Women."

Men will be banned from the all-women five day meeting. One of the organizers said: "We will not have a jury, press, a sentence, but will hear charges and witnesses."

Forty-eight women from 24 countries will give testimony on crimes from which they suffered themselves.

About 700 to 800 women are expected for the five days of meetings including about 100 from West Ger-

many and some 60 from the United States. The Israel Feminist Movement will be represented by Marcia Freedman M.F.

The "crimes" described by the organizers of the trial range from "economic and family crimes" such as unpaid work for housewives, home and outside double workload for women, oppression of women in the home, forced motherhood or sterilization, rape, primitive rituals, brutalization of women in pornography and the fact that far more women are murdered by men than men by women. (AP)

Leading French musicologist here

MUSIC / YOCHANAN BOEHM

"THE LEADING French musicologist and educator, Jacques Chailley, arrived here last night. He has a busy fortnight's schedule during which he will give no less than 11 lectures (in English) and lead three discussions (in French). Tel Aviv and Haifa after the showing of the film 'Le Musicien et son Clavier.'"

Mr. Chailley, whose official title is Le Chargé de Mission, Inspection générale (musique) du Ministère de l'Éducation Nationale, has close ties with Israel. He was one of the outstanding participants in "East and West in Music," organised by the International Music Council in 1963, and his students in Paris have included Gary Bertini, Israel Adler, Amnon Shiloah, Avner Bahat, Simha Arom and others. He is Professor of Musicology at the Sorbonne, after having served for many years as general secretary and assistant director of the Paris Conservatoire. He is still director of the "Scola Cantorum," and some of his main interests are at present directed towards the reform of music education in French schools.

His wide knowledge and interests are reflected in the themes of his lectures (to be given at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem and at the Tel Aviv University) which include "From Musicology to History of Art or from 'The Magic Flute' to Hieronymus Bosch," tonight in Jerusalem, and on Wednesday in Tel Aviv; "Musical Philology" —

research into a method of analysis common to Western and Eastern Music" (Jerusalem: March 4, Tel Aviv: March 10); "A musicological imbrolio: 'The Art of the Fugue by J.S. Bach'" (Tel Aviv: March 3; Jerusalem: March 8); and "A new method of teaching classical harmony" (Jerusalem, at the Rubin Academy, this morning, tomorrow and Friday, from 10.30-12.00; and at the Rubin Academy in Tel Aviv, next Tuesday and Wednesday, from 11.00-13.00).

RECORD REVIEW

J.S. BACH: The Complete Late Music. John Williams, Guitar (CBS 78203 — two records). All four Suites (BWV 995, 996, 997 and 1006A) as well as Preludes and Fugues BWV 995 and 999/1000 are included in this new release (of 1975 vintage, yet, marking an end to the era when only "re-recordings" were issued at reasonable prices, technically overaged and therefore unsatisfying in sound). This is a beautifully complete performance of John Williams — his presentation is flawless, timing impeccable, phrasing and control of sound perfect — there hardly ever is the slur of a finger moving from one position to another audible. The recording is worthy of the music it contains, and the music has found in Williams the best possible interpreter.

Getting the most from the music

FIVE ARTISTS — harpist Ruth Maayan, pianist Sara Fuxon — Heyman, violinist Raphael Markus, mezzo-soprano Emilie Berendsen and flutist Wendy Eisler — shared the radio's latest "Israeli Composers plus One" programme, broadcast live from the cafeteria of the Tel Aviv Museum (Feb. 23). It was a pleasure to see how they all did their best to extract the utmost from the music, and their dedication is appreciated to the full. If the programme nevertheless did not provide anything stimulating and exciting, it was not the fault of the artists.

Arthur Gelbrun's "Introduction and Rhapsody" for harp solo and Maayan's "Arabesque" for harp and flute are well written and contain some pleasant sonorities, but apart from that, both are decidedly tame works. Giora Schuster's "Per Due" for violin and piano is a weak edition of the semi-pointillistic post-Webernian prototype. Even the contemporary devices used by Yehuda Yannai, in his "Incantations" for voice and piano, based on a poem by Auden did not bring any relief from the boredom and soporific atmosphere.

"Plus One" provided a few funny moments. As the day of the concert also happened to be the 25th birthday of G.F. Handel, Handel himself was summoned and indeed appeared in person (Yehuda Efrony), rewriting some passages from his "Messiah" in today's dodecaphonic, aleatoric and quotation technique.

MUSIC REVIEW
BENJAMIN BAR-AM

Soviet letter

KIRYAT SHMONA. — Three women who had been honoured by this town with the title of "Mother of the Year" last week received congratulatory letters from a resident of the Soviet Union.

The letters, written in Hebrew, were sent to Hannah Dahan, Nadina Avraham and Ruth Adari by Aharon Markman, of Sartov, USSR, who describes himself as "a man who lives far from Israel, somewhere in the Russian Diaspora, but who in his spirit and his soul lives close to you all."

Markman writes that he learned of the three women from a copy of "Al Hamishmar" sent to him by an uncle in Israel.

All three women plan to answer the letter and send family photos.

Saline water

BEERSHEVA. — A research scientist here has developed a method of using saline water to grow indigenous desert plants for gardening and landscaping.

The scientist, Dov Pasternak, succeeded in growing nine types of desert plants by using highly saline water — containing up to 4,600 milligrams of chloride per litre. Such water is readily available in the Negev and in Sinai, but cannot be used for normal crop irrigation.

Among the plants thus grown were tamarisks, African grass and Australian orchard — a plant similar to wild spinach. Such plants have already been used for land beautification in the area of the Dead Sea Works. (Itm)

Milan Trade Fair

new business fresh contacts and a rich source of ideas for future development

10 DAYS OF GENERAL TRADE FAIR □ 306 DAYS OF SPECIALIZED TRADE SHOWS □ OVER 31,000 EXHIBITORS FROM 90 COUNTRIES □ 83 NATIONS OFFICIALLY REPRESENTED

TRADE EVENTS MARCH-JUNE 1976	
54th Milan Trade Fair	April 14 - 23
17th International Exhibition-Conference: Heating, Air-conditioning, Refrigeration & Sanitary Installations - Ceramic-glazed Tiles Salon	March 1 - 7
2nd EUROCUICINA - Biennial International Exhibition of Kitchen Furniture	March 6 - 9
GRAFITALIA 76 - 2nd National Exhibition of Machinery & Materials for the Printing, Paper-making and Paper-processing Industries	March 8 - 14
MIAS 76 - International Market for Sporting and Camping Equipment	March 13 - 16
EUROZOO - International Exhibition of Domestic Animals, Pets & Accessory Products	March 13 - 21
LAVASTIR - 3rd International Exhibition of Machines, Installations & Equipment for Laundering, Dry Cleaning, Ironing and Dyeing	March 19 - 22
12th COMIS/PEL - International Fur Dealers' Salon	March 21 - 25
Exhibition-Conference on Numerical Controls	March 29 - April 2
33rd MIFED - International Film, TVfilm & Documentary Market	April 16 - 23
MI-DO 76 - International Exhibition of Optical, Optometric and Ophthalmic Goods	May 8 - 11
EXPO ITA 76 - International Exhibition of Heat & Sound Insulating Installations & Materials	May 18 - 21
STAR - Trade Show of Carpets & Furnishing Fabrics	May 20 - 24
INTERBIMALL 76 - 5th International Biennial Exhibition of Timber- & Woodworking Machinery & Accessories	May 22 - 29
5th SASMIL - International Exhibition of Semi-finished Products & Accessories for the Manufacture of Furniture, Upholstery & Wooden Articles	May 22 - 29
29th MIPEL - Italian Leather Goods Market (International Salon)	June 4 - 8
FLUID COMPOMAC 76 - 5th Exhibition of Oleo-hydraulic, Pneumatic & Lubrication Equipment, and of Mechanical, Electrical & Electronic Machine Parts & Components	June 10 - 15
26th EUROTRICOT - European Hosiery & Knitwear Salon	June 15 - 18
PLAST 76 - International Plastics & Rubber Exhibition	June 20 - 26

Plan a visit to Milan Trade Fair and another to the trade show that specializes in your line of business. Book ahead for the Advance Catalogue of the Milan Trade Fair. Issued on February 1st it lists 80% of the exhibits. Its English, French, German and Spanish indexes make reference easy for international businessmen.

For detailed information, also for Business Visitors' Cards and Advance Catalogue, apply to Segreteria Generale Fiera di Milano, Largo Domodossola 1, 20145 Milano (Italy), Telex 37360 Fieramil, or to the Italian diplomatic, consular and trade representatives in your country.

The Milan Fair Organization declines responsibility for any changes in the dates announced as above by the respective Committees of these Exhibitions and Trade Shows.

oldsmobile'76

The high class American car by General Motors
Immediate delivery!

Don't delay! Order before prices go up, and VAT is introduced.

OMEGA

4 doors, automatic transmission, power steering, power disc brakes, built-in air conditioning, tinted windows, rear window demister, etc.

CUTLASS Sedan-TS

4 doors, automatic transmission, power steering, power disc brakes, built-in air conditioning, tinted windows, rear window demister, etc.

TAX FREE PRICE: IL49,900
Includes everything except air conditioning. Details at our showroom...

Eastern Automobile Corporation Ltd.

76 Derech Petah Tikva, Tel Aviv, Tel. 3335/6; 2-Rehov Hane'emanim, Haifa, Tel. 523088; 70 Rehov Yafa, Jerusalem, Tel. 522089.

Arms and the Arabs

UNLESS THE U.S. Congress puts its foot down, the Ford Administration will shortly sign a \$1.2 billion arms deal with Saudi Arabia, which should bring the value of military equipment and services contracted for the Saudis from the U.S. within a period of six months to the staggering total of some \$5 billion.

Included in the new list are 150 M-60 Patton tanks, 1,400 troop carriers, and 1,000 Dragon anti-tank missiles. These are, of course, only the latest items of an enormous arsenal. Saudi weapons purchases from the U.S. have been soaring ominously for some time now. Recently, however, they have rocketed straight into the financial stratosphere.

Why should the U.S. help whip up this orgy of arms overspending by a country which is not visibly threatened by anyone? Two main reasons are given. First, as John Foster Dulles argued 20 years ago in defending the earliest proposed sale of tanks to the Saudis, it is necessary to assure that the vast expanse of the sparsely populated desert kingdom is efficiently "policed." Secondly, it is necessary to assure that the U.S. rather than its competitors — not so much Soviet Russia as Britain and France — turns out to be the main beneficiary of the Saudi's "recycling" of their bloated oil revenues.

The first argument is as fatuous as the second is unseemly. Although attempts have lately been made by some people in Washington to discount the role of any but the neighbouring Arab countries as a military problem for Israel, it is surely no secret to American leaders that the Middle East balance of power is decisively affected by the arsenals of such non-contiguous states as Libya, Iraq, Kuwait and Saudi Arabia.

Saudi Arabia, which considers itself officially at war with Israel, is not only maintaining forces, albeit small, on the Golan Heights and in Jordan, overlooking the Dead Sea, but it has recently adopted a very aggressive stance in the area of the Red Sea and the Gulf of Akaba. Thus it is building observation posts along its entire Gulf coast, in addition to the airfields and missile bases it has very near to the Israel frontier. To all intents and purposes, as the Chief of Staff, Rav-Aluf Mordechai Gur, has put it, Saudi Arabia is now a full fledged "confrontation state."

In the event of war, the direct Saudi contribution could be of definite weight. But the gravest danger by far comes, of course, from the growing accumulation of modern, American weapons — including Phantom aircraft — which the Saudis may not be able to man themselves now, or in the near future, but which they could make available to other warring Arab nations in time of need. When confronted with this possibility at a Congressional hearing last week, the Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs, Alfred Atherton, did not deny that it existed. He merely argued that "there are serious political and legal restraints and technical limitations" to such a transfer of arms, and let it go at that.

But the Congress, which is now empowered to veto arms sales to foreign countries, would do well to take a hard close look at the Saudi bid. Upon inspection it may discover that the effect of ratification would be to blunt Israel's qualitative edge, which has been the best deterrent to war in the area; to escalate the arms race to new heights, thus draining Israel's — if not America's — resources; and to increase the threat of war which the U.S. has been trying to remove, for example, by pressing Israel to new concessions.

And the same result the Congress may decide, will follow an approval of the Administration's expected request for the sale of so-called non-lethal arms to Egypt — the harbinger, no doubt, of massive lethal supplies of weapons to that neighbour of Israel.

ISRAEL PRESS

DAVAR (Histadrut) takes issue with the statements by a "senior Government source" that "war this year should not be ruled out" and that "Syria intends to conduct a policy of brinkmanship as the mandate of the U.N. force draws to an end" on May 31.

"It may very well be that these evaluations are correct and there is no doubt that Israel must be extremely alert both militarily and politically to all eventualities over the critical date approaches. Yet the effect of such pronouncements is to arouse a war panic even before the Syrians themselves have started threatening or heating up the border. In fact, their very utterance may have the effect of making these pronouncements come true. The people of Israel certainly do not require constant reminders that they live in an area under constant threat of war. A week that begins with news of the possibility of negotiations over cessation of the state of war and ends with danger of war erupting soon, does not have a good effect on morale."

HA'ARETZ (Independent) discusses the arms deal now being mooted between the U.S. and Saudi Arabia, and the projected arms deal with Egypt.

"The quantities of arms being acquired by Saudi Arabia is being transformed into a giant arsenal for

all the countries in the event of cessation of shipments from America. This casts new light on Israel's arms lists and the need to ensure the I.D.F. of long-distance striking power.

"The considerations of the Administration in justifying the deals with the Arabs are not based on the balance of forces. With regard to Egypt, the consideration is primarily political: to help Sadat break his dependence on Soviet arms and thus widen the gap between him and Moscow. With regard to Saudi Arabia it is mainly economic: the billions of dollars are needed to improve the U.S. balance of payments deficit. The paper points out, though, that 'opponents of the arms deals on Capitol Hill are likely to carry considerable weight,' adding that 'Israel's friends will have to be careful not to throw out aid to Israel together with the bathwater of aid to its enemies.'

AL-HAMISHMAR (Mapam) notes that Amman and Damascus are reported to be considering Israel's offer of cessation of the state of war. "At the present stage it is difficult to determine whether this 'amounts to a serious attempt to begin negotiations toward a settlement or merely a manoeuvre to prevent the impression that a peace initiative has been rejected."

"In view of this, great importance attaches to the clarification of the concept of 'cessation of the state of war,' because in Amman and Damascus it is being defined as a kind of settlement similar to that signed between Israel and Egypt.



Shinui leaders at a recent meeting with Jerusalem Post staff, left to right, Rafi Blumenfeld, Yoram Alster, Mordechai Virshupski and Ben-Zion Shapira.

THE GROUP OF political newcomers which forms Shinui (Change) plans to run a list of professionals who are resolved to produce the "change" which the party stands for.

The party was created two years ago by a number of intellectuals disillusioned with the political system. Prof. Amnon Rubinstein, who was the most noted among the founders, has since put himself in the background so that other members of the group would be able to obtain political experience.

Shinui at first specialized in providing carefully considered opinions on current affairs; the interim agreements, the social gap or creeping devaluation. Newspapers were urged to publish these statements on the basis that they were made by a group of serious observers after thorough examination and that political groups are entitled to public attention even if they have no representation in the Knesset. Shinui claimed that since the Knesset debates are reported rather fully in the press, it gives the established parties an unfair advantage. However, opinions offered by Shinui did in fact receive wide press coverage.

Shinui's current chairman, Mordechai Virshupski, 46, proudly states he had never been a member of any party. "Not even the Histadrut," Virshupski was born in Germany, and came to this country in 1939. A lawyer by profession, he serves as legal adviser to the Tel Aviv municipality.

His close observation of the political process confirmed him, at

A national duty to be politically involved

PEOPLE AND POLITICS
SRAYA SHAPIRO

The reform-minded group called Shinui plans to run a list for the Knesset and for municipal posts in the next elections.

first, in his resolution to avoid becoming involved in it. But, after the Yom Kippur War, he determined that now was the time for all good men to come to the aid of the nation, to deal with politics personally and actively.

ONE THING Shinui keymen have already learned is that popular

movements must be planned and channelled by well-organized cadres. The Shinui contingent is composed of about 1,000 fee-paying members, the monthly contribution ranging from IL5 to IL100; and of some 300 active members, who meet regularly in the party's 30 branches all over the country. In addition, there are 4,000 who have signed a declaration of solidarity with Shinui's aims.

"We have asked several prominent men to join us, but most of them were only ready to join if we could assure them of a position in our establishment. This we cannot do — all our office holders are democratically elected by the members," Mr. Virshupski says.

Shinui will present a Knesset list, and local lists for municipalities as well, which will be compiled freely by the members themselves, by secret ballot.

For the people of Shinui stick to their principles, and this distinguishes them, they believe, from professional politicians. Shinui's main objectives are to promote a real reform in taxes; to stop emigration; to improve education; to streamline the government machine — including the redistribution of cabinet responsibility; and to maintain the rule of law.

"We have had some disappointments and we will probably have more. But we have made several points, and there is satisfaction that our work is worthwhile, Mr. Virshupski says. "It is today a national duty to be politically involved."

Political uncertainty, and the fear of intensified guerrilla warfare, have led to a growing emigration by Rhodesian whites. They are leaving despite one of the highest living standards in the world.

Rhodesia's white exodus steps up

JOHN EDLIN • SALISBURY

RHODESIA LAST YEAR lost more white residents than at any time since Prime Minister Ian Smith broke away from Britain and unilaterally declared independence in November, 1965.

According to Government statistics published here, 10,500 whites emigrated — the largest exodus since 1965; at the same time 12,425 whites are claimed to have settled in Rhodesia — the biggest influx since 1972.

What is not explained is that many emigrants pack up and leave, ostensibly on holiday, and their permanent departures are not officially recorded. Moreover, many of the new settlers are Portuguese refugees from both Mozambique and Angola.

THE LOSS of more than 10,000 white residents points up the growing restlessness here among privileged people who enjoy, superficially at least, one of the highest living standards in the world.

Emigration, however, has been on the increase each year since 1972, when African nationalist guerrillas made significant incursions into Rhodesia that called for massive counter-insurgency operations by security forces that continue today.

In that year 5,150 people left Rhodesia. The following year 7,750 joined them. And by 1974 the figure had reached 9,050.

There is no doubt that the conflict in the ill-defined so-called "Operational Areas" has influenced some emigration. In just over three years 15 whites and 521 black civilians have been killed while 82 members of the security forces and 707 guerrillas have lost their lives. And few families are not in some way touched by the war.

BUT OTHER factors are involved. Perhaps the chief one is the political uncertainty and the fear among whites that a collapse in current talks between African nationalists

and the government will either result in a black government, or a result in an intensification of guerrilla activity, an inevitability the negotiations break down.

At the same time economic pressures — partly from U.N. sanctions, largely from the backwash of the global recession — has belatedly struck Rhodesia. They have forced some businessmen to their employees to quit the country for better opportunities elsewhere. Post-UDI immigrants, lured here by prospects of making their fortune and channeling the money back to the countries they had left, compare that light foreign currency control to prevent this.

YET EVEN Rhodesian-born whites lucky enough to have passports to be recognized outside the country are leaving. I know of several who have either left because extended regular spells in the army or police reserve have jeopardized their job study prospects, or because they have lost patience with tardy efforts towards a political settlement between the 370,000 whites and a million blacks.

There are still Britons, Scots, Africans, Europeans, Australia, and North Americans who come to come to live here — usually for sunshine and an escape from a kind of biting inflation that is cut deep into this controlled house economy.

Rhodesian Government officials hope that more immigrants will be attracted this year. They base optimism on the high rate of employment overseas, galloping inflation in Britain particularly, a restrictions on immigration, erstwhile popular countries such as Canada, Australia and New Zealand.

Black leaders argue, however, that by trying to boost the white population the authorities are further alienating the blacks by denying to the restless African work force (Ofna)

READERS' LETTERS

DOCTORS TAKEN TO TASK

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — I am amazed and appalled by the reaction Sir, — I of the Israel Obstetrics and Gynaecological Society to the new abortion law (February 25). Obviously any operation carries a certain percentage of risk, but it seems equally as obvious that within the realm of this illustrious Society's professional responsibilities lies the one of reducing the risks involved.

One could accept their opposition more readily if it were not common knowledge that, for a sizeable fee, it is extremely easy to obtain an abortion from many duly licensed, if not prominent, members of the medical profession. I must agree with the Society member who said that "he didn't think the information on private abortions given by Knesset members was true." Considering the illegalities involved, it is more logical that those 60,000 reported abortions are only a portion of a much larger reality. Any woman, married or not, who is determined to have an abortion and is fortunate enough to have the means will get one — law or no law.

I myself have had two abortions, one "private" and one legally performed at Hadassah. I was naturally concerned with the risks involved, especially those concerning any future children I might have. In both cases, I was most pleasantly assured that, done properly, this operation (when performed during the first three months of pregnancy) carried a minimum of risks. Why now the scare tactics? I am now expecting

my first child and one of my first questions concerned the possible effects of those two abortions. Again I was reassured that if no complications had occurred, there was nothing to worry about.

The arguments put forth and quoted in that article, such as: "Members discussing the bill did not take the gynaecologists' feelings — or goodwill — into account" — "the husbands' consent should be obtained too."

"We don't think a woman has a right to interrupt her pregnancy, for example, without her husband's agreement" (this, of course, implies that 1. a wife is her husband's property in effect and 2. most women seeking abortions are married) convey the overall impression that a woman alone has no right to decide her own fate. If that isn't a male chauvinist put-down, I don't know what is.

Yes, there is the consideration to be given to terminating a human life before it has had a chance. I respect the opinions of those who would argue from that point of view.

It is extremely demoralizing to read of "the concern for the health and future fertility of Israel's women" by a profession some of whose members willingly and quite competently, with a minimum of risks involved (or so the patient is given to understand), perform this operation for a sizeable sum for the more fortunate members of society.

FUTURE MOTHER
(name and address supplied)
Jerusalem, February 25.

SUBSIDIES

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — In today's issue of the "Jerusalem Post" you quote my interview with the army station weekly newsmagazine.

The headline of the quotation is just the opposite of what I said. It reads as follows: "Horowitz says subsidy cuts can be harmful." It was clearly stated in the interview that I consider subsidies, and not subsidy cuts, as harmful and tried to explain that subsidies widen the social gap and increase the benefits for the established classes. Of course, this is a complete perversion of my statement, to which I must object.

DAVID HOROWITZ
Jerusalem, February 25.

ONLY IN ISRAEL!

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — Someone in the U.S.A. addressed a large envelope to me with an incorrect street address and no indication of the town in which I live. An employee in the Central Post Office in Tel Aviv took the trouble last week to track me down via the telephone book. This despite the fact that even then, the first name and street address listed on the envelope bore only a slight resemblance to that listed in the phone book. "Only in Israel!"

CAROLINE FIERST
Herzliya, February 19.

PENFRIEND

PAUL K. OBENG (26), of Communications Div., P.O. Box 28, Tamara N., Ghana, would like to have Israeli penfriends. His hobbies are football and electrical repairs.

SOUTH AFRICAN JEWRY IN DANGER

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — The fate of a vigorous and strongly pro-Israel Jewry is today in jeopardy. The recent changes in Southern Africa brought about by the victory of the Soviet-backed MPLA endanger the white-dominated regimes in Rhodesia, South West Africa and South Africa itself. This subject seems to be taboo in the Jewish press.

However, I returned only yesterday from a visit to South Africa and it is outwardly calm, but it is the calm before the storm. In Rhodesia the guerrilla war has only begun and the press suppresses the news since it is white-owned. In South Africa, the non-white majority is openly elated about the victories of the Marxists. And the sudden switch of Idi Amin from neutrality to support of the

MPLA accompanied by anti-Semitic statements, has increased anti-Semitism among the non-white. While Idi Amin is looked upon in West as a clown, he is considered African blacks as a great leader afraid to speak out against Whites.

In South Africa, many Jews already been called up and Jewish community is sending parcels to their soldiers. It seems long and ruinous civil war is break out and it may endanger physical survival of the third Jewish communities in South Africa.

Has the time not come to disc the dangers which threaten South African Jewry?

A. BERG
East St. Hilda, Australia.
February 16.

BRITAIN'S WORKING WOMEN

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — I have just read Mr. Greville Janner's article on the British Sex Discrimination Act (January 30). His article shows the typical attitude of British men towards working women and mothers. It is partly due to people like him ("It follows that a slow, unspectacular but almost inevitable result of this feminist legislation will be the gradual elimination of women from the few jobs in management which they already hold") that the British economy completely ignores

half the possible working force Britain. It is virtually impossible a mother with young children work here, as there are very kindergartens for children of working mothers.

I am a mother with two young children and had no problem with finding suitable arrangements for the children in Israel. I am now England and managing to work although I am regarded by the rest of this prejudiced society as a widowed mother.

STEPHANIE SEGAL
London, February 17.

Commemorative Coins and Official State Medals

An enduring memento of your visit
The perfect gift for your friends and business associates

Visit our showroom:
JERUSALEM:
5 Rehov Ahad Ha'am
Tel. 02-68105/6/7/8



ISRAEL GOVERNMENT COINS AND MEDALS CORPORATION

New Paperbacks

POPULAR LIBRARY

- * The Pursuit of Love & Love in a Cold Climate — Nancy Mitford
- * Quin's Shanghai Circus — Edward Whitmore
- * African Stories — Doris Lessing
- * Tomorrow's Miracle — Frank G. Slaughter
- * Colombo No. 3 — Any Old Port in a Storm
- * To the Prescience — Judith Rossner
- * Gibran in Paris — Yusuf Hawayik
- * Specimens — Fred Saberhagen
- * Looking for Fred Schmidt — Seymour Epstein

sole distributor

Steimatzky's

Just Arrived

ARACUS Paperback YASIR ARAFAT

by Thomas Klorman

- * The first biography of a man shrouded in secrecy and mystery.
- * The inside story of the real organization. By interviewing both Arafat's colleagues and enemies, the author has written an important objective biography.

sole distributor

Steimatzky's

From BANTAM

The new No. 1 bestseller

The MONEYPHANGERS

by Arthur Hailey, the author of — Hotel — Airport — The Wheels —
Now available where paperbacks are sold.
Sole Distrib.: Brownman's Agency Ltd.